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Municipal Handbook

CITY OF TORONTO

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1947

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Compiled by the City Clerk

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CALENDAR, 1947

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FOREWORD

This Municipal Handbook is compiled annually under the direction of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, to furnish the citizens of Toronto, and others, with official information relative to the administration of the City. It is presented in the hope that its perusal may stimulate and encourage the citizens generally to take a greater interest in the communal life of their City and in good municipal government, which, in the last analysis, is the basis of sound democratic government.

J. W. SOMERS, O.B.E.,
City Clerk.

Toronto, May 1, 1947.

ROBERT H. SAUNDERS, C.B.E., K.C.
MAYOR, 1947
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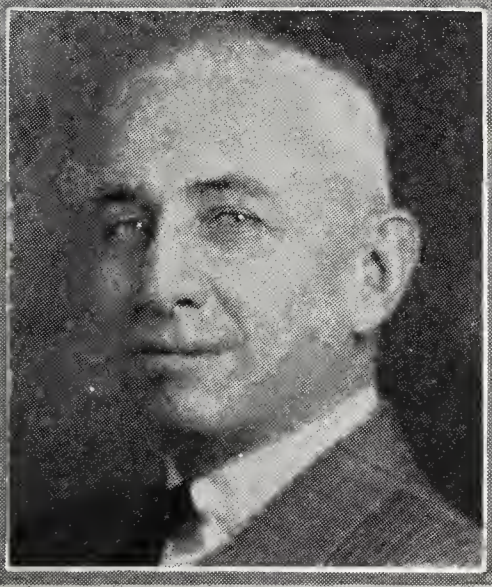
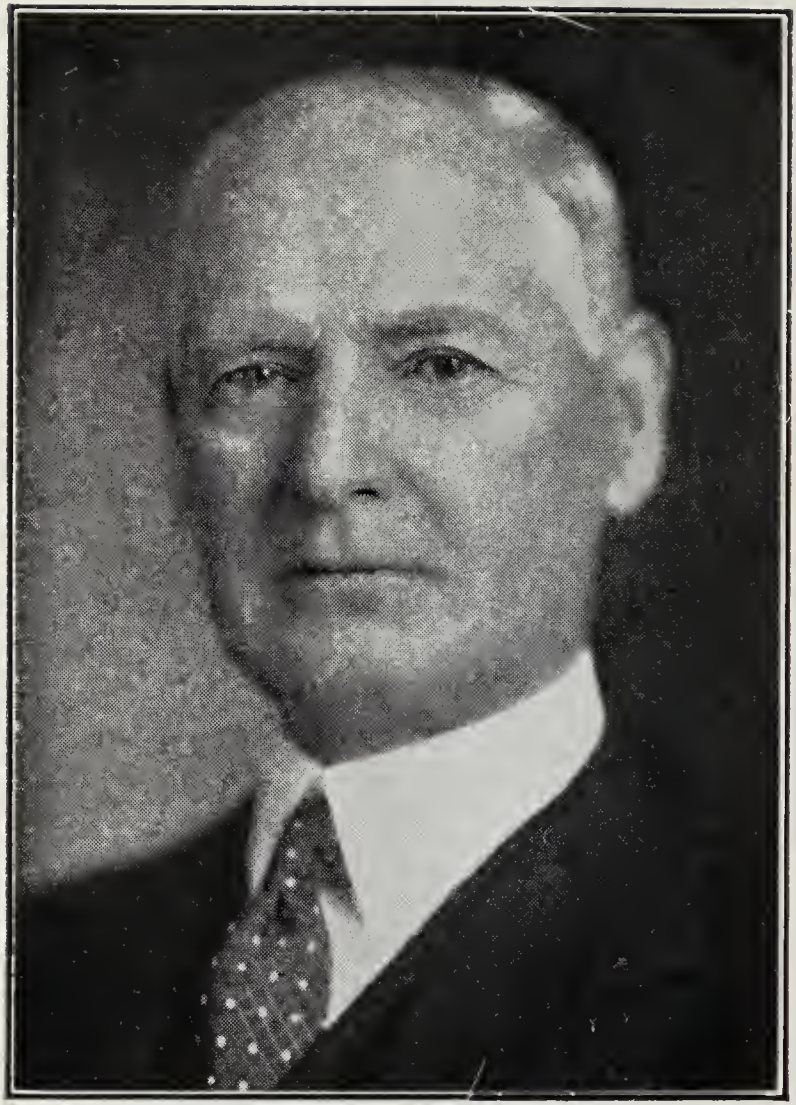
H. E. McCALLUM, Vice-Chairman
BOARD OF CONTROL

DAVID A. BALFOUR, Controller

JOHN M. INNES, M.B.E., Controller



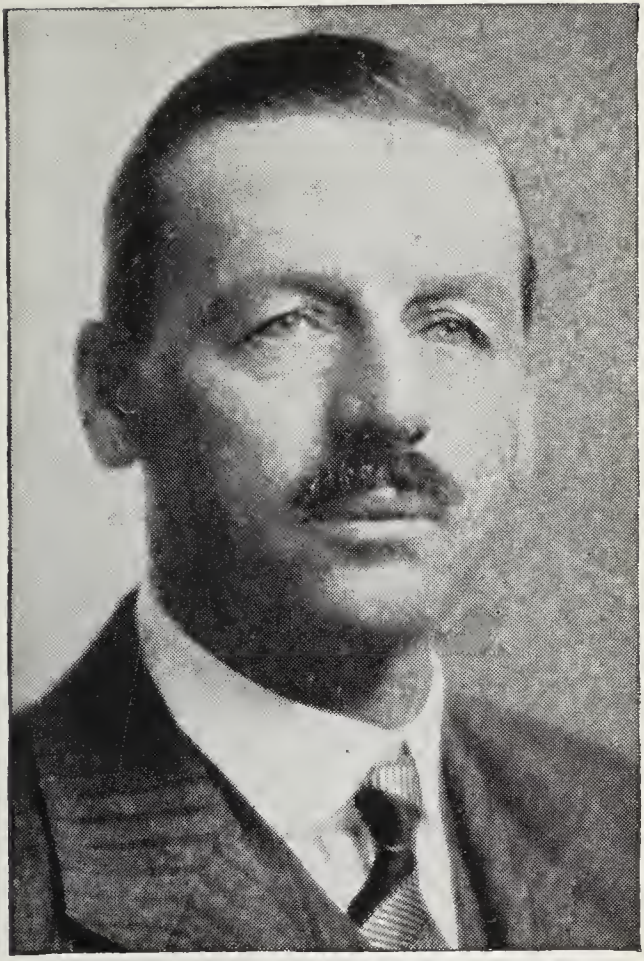
KENNETH B. McKELLAR, Controller



JAMES W. SOMERS, O.B.E.
City Clerk

In Memoriam

"His memory we revere"



ALBERT W. LAVER
Commissioner of Public Welfare
1931 to 1946
Died December 22, 1946

"Death is the golden key that opens the palace of eternity."—Milton.

TORONTO

"Industry — Intelligence — Integrity"

ARMS OF THE CITY OF TORONTO
Heraldically Described

SHIELD—Quarterly of four. 1. Gules, three Lions passant gardant in pale, Or. 2. Or, a Beaver, proper. 3. Argent, a garb, proper. 4. Azure, a Steamboat, Or.

CREST—On a Mural Crown; Or, a Beaver, proper.

SUPPORTERS—Dexter, a North American Indian, habited and armed; in the belt a scalping knife; in the right hand a tomahawk, the left arm leaning on a bow; all proper. Sinister, Britannia helmed and cuirassed; the right hand supporting a trident, the left hand resting on a shield bearing the crosses of St. George, St. Patrick, and St. Andrew, combined, all proper.

MOTTO—Industry, Intelligence, Integrity.

THE LEGEND OF TORONTO'S COAT-OF-ARMS

William Lyon Mackenzie, first Mayor of the City of Toronto (1834) has been given the credit for originating the design of the Coat-of-Arms of the City of Toronto. One day in 1834, so the legend goes, while proceeding up West Market Street from his office in the old City Hall building, then located on the south side of Front Street, between Jarvis Street and West Market Street, he was attracted by a crowd watching

Toronto—continued

an old soldier artist making drawings in chalk on the floor of a popular tavern. This artist, for the price of a drink, would sketch the likeness of leading citizens or any animal asked for by the crowd. So impressed was Toronto's first Mayor at the ability of this itinerant artist, that he conceived the idea of providing him with board and lodging at the tavern, in return for painting a design to be used as a Coat-of-Arms for the City of Toronto. Accordingly this was agreed upon between them, and, eventually, there was produced an original painting of the Coat-of-Arms and also a replica of same on a large sheet of metal.

A few years later, the proprietor of the tavern made application to the City for possession of the original painting, for the purpose of hanging the same in the barroom of his tavern. His request was granted, and, for many years, this original painting of the Coat-of-Arms of the City of Toronto, hung in the tavern known as the City Arms Hotel, located on the west side of West Market Street.

* * * * *

Toronto—continued

STRATEGIC LOCATION OF TORONTO

The Greatest Industrial City in Canada

Population 696,555 (1946)

Toronto, the capital City of the Province of Ontario, is situated on the north shore of Lake Ontario almost opposite the mouth of the Niagara River. The City of Toronto is Canada's greatest commercial and industrial centre. This City is the mailing centre of Canada as well as the air-hub of Eastern Canada, with ultra-modern airport facilities, comparable to the finest on the continent. Toronto is the headquarters of the Meteorological Service of Canada and is the home of the University of Toronto, famous throughout the world as a seat of learning. Toronto has the distinction of having the greatest mining Stock Exchange in the world and is rapidly becoming the undisputed financial centre of Canada. This City is noted above all cities in the British Empire, for the number of telephones in use; about 300,000 of which are in use in the Toronto exchange area and some 15,000 in the City's suburbs.

The Canadian National Exhibition, the World's Greatest Annual Fair, again resumes its operation in Toronto, this year, after being discon-

tinued during the years 1942 to 1946. In October, 1939, with the consent of the Canadian National Exhibition and the City of Toronto, the Department of National Defense took over a large portion of Exhibition Park and buildings for use by the Armed Forces of Canada; early in 1942, the entire property was taken over for such purposes, by the government.

The Royal Agricultural Winter Fair Association of Canada held its most successful "Royal Fair" in November, 1946, at the Coliseum in Exhibition Park, Toronto, after a lapse of seven years. In September, 1939, when war was declared, the "Royal Fair" discontinued its operation during the period of the war. The unanimous opinion of visitors and exhibitors alike, acclaimed the 1946 "Royal Fair" as the greatest and most successful of all the eighteen annual fairs in the history of the Association, since its inception in 1922. The entries at the 1946 "Royal Fair" were large beyond expectation; the quality of exhibits was markedly high and the attendance was unprecedented.

Toronto's geographical location, midway by rail between New York and Chicago, makes it an ideal centre for the holding of large conventions of international scope and importance. The City of Toronto is situated most fortunately. If

one looks at a map of the Province of Ontario, it can be seen readily that the section of which Toronto is the centre, juts deeply into the United States, and is bounded on the west by Lake Huron, on the south by Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, and on the north and east by the waters leading into the Ottawa River. Into this great wedge of the choicest land on this continent, pours the wealth of the West in grain which is shipped by way of the great Welland Canal, whose seven giant locks, connecting Lake Erie with Lake Ontario, are capable of lifting the largest ships a height of 326 feet as compared with the 85 feet by the Panama Canal. From the great Northland of Ontario come the basic minerals which are processed here in Toronto and shipped all over Canada and to the world outside.

The City of Toronto is proud of its reputation of never having defaulted nor asked for a renewal of a debt.

THE TORONTO PURCHASE, 1788

Lord Dorchester, the then Governor of Canada, visited what is now the site of the present City of Toronto during the year 1788, for the purpose of negotiating with the Chiefs of the Mississauga

Toronto—continued

Indians, the purchase, by the Government, of the lands at or near the foot of Dufferin Street, as part of a plan for the re-opening of the route between Lake Ontario and Lake Huron and for the control of the rich fur trade. Part of the price paid to the Indians consisted of 149 barrels of goods, blankets, bolts of cloth, axes and a wealth of articles dear to the hearts of the Indians.

The name "Toronto" appeared officially, for the first time, on Galinée's map of the Lake region, prepared in 1670, for Louis XIV of France. Within recent years, maps have been found, which seem to indicate that an engineer by the name of Gotherman, who was connected with the military engineers of Quebec, was actually the real founder of the City of Toronto. Five years before Governor Simcoe, in 1792, began laying out the town of York as the Capital of the Province of Upper Canada, Gotherman had completed a survey and laid out a town of considerable size on the very same site where now stands Toronto. His survey took in the whole territory surrounded by High Park, Broadview Avenue and Bloor Street. The residential area laid out consisted of 43 blocks, divided by streets laid out at right angles to each other. The military buildings were to stand in a great square, right in the centre of the area surveyed; this

square today would comprise all the lands in Toronto south of College Street to the Bay, between Dufferin Street and Parliament Street. Gotherman gave the name of "Toronto" to his proposed town, and it was under that name that the plan of the town and a set of full particulars was forwarded to England with the Colonial Correspondence in the year 1790.

TORONTO—FROM WIGWAM TO METROPOLIS

The history of Toronto dates back almost three hundred years when the present site, long before the advent of the white race, was the southern end of the most important of the Indian trails connecting Lake Huron and Lake Ontario. At that time, what is now the Province of Ontario, was covered with impenetrable hardwood forests penetrated only in a few directions by means of Indian trails. The name "Toronto" is of Huron Indian origin, signifying "a place of meeting". At first, the name "Toronto" applied to the area surrounding the northern end of the trail at Lake Simcoe, but, in later years, the name became associated with the southern end of the trail on Lake Ontario. In those early days there was great rivalry between the French and English fur traders for control of the lucrative business

Toronto—continued

in furs. The French had a fortified trading post at Niagara and the English built one at Oswego further to the east on the south side of Lake Ontario, in an effort to divert the trade in furs from the French. To counteract this loss in trade, the French established a fortified trading post at a site which is now the foot of Dufferin Street, in 1750, naming it Fort Rouillé, after the Colonial Minister of that time. Previous to the year 1933, it had been accepted as a fact that Fort Rouillé was built in the year 1749. In 1933 the Archivist of the Montreal District discovered some legal documents showing that this fort was built in 1750 by the French Governor De La Jonquiëre who succeeded Governor the Comte de la Gallissonnière who served from 1747 to 1749.

In the war between the British and French nations for colonial empire the fort was burned in 1759, in order to prevent English occupation, the French garrison withdrawing to Fort Niagara, which was, at that time, being threatened by British Forces.

In 1754 the first action in the European Seven Years War occurred on this continent. By the Treaty of Paris in 1763, France surrendered to Great Britain all claims to territory east of the Mississippi. Great Britain, by this time, had eliminated all foreign claimants to the region east

Toronto—continued

of the Mississippi and from Hudson Bay to the Gulf of Mexico.

By the Canada Act, 1791, Canada was divided into two separate provinces, Lower Canada and Upper Canada. The Province of Upper Canada comprising all lands west of the Ottawa River, was constituted to meet the needs of some six thousand settlers, mostly parties of veterans of American birth, who had fought on the side of the British against the Revolution, in the Queen's Rangers, in Butler's Rangers or in other regular or irregular troops. These settlers were of English speech, unfamiliar with the French Civil Law as exercised in Quebec. By the Canada Act, these settlers living west of the Ottawa River, were given the right to establish a government of their own, with an elective legislature patterned on the laws of England. The King sent out a Lieutenant-Governor, a Chief Justice, an Attorney-General and other officials to organize the new government. Colonel John Graves Simcoe, who had commanded the Queen's Rangers during the war and had returned to England on parole and, at that time, was living in retirement on his rural estate in Devonshire, was chosen by the King, as the first Lieutenant-Governor of the newly created Province of Upper Canada.

Toronto—continued

When Colonel Simcoe arrived at Kingston in the summer of 1792, he issued the writs for the first elections, and then proceeded to Niagara, the temporary capital of the Province of Upper Canada.

Governor John Graves Simcoe favoured laying out the new capital of the Province of Upper Canada on the site of the present City of London, it being his opinion that the frontier of an enemy state was an unsuitable place for a capital. He was overruled however, by the Governor of Canada, Lord Dorchester, the former Guy Carleton, who was an officer under Wolfe at the taking of Quebec. (For his previous military exploits in the colonies he had been raised to the peerage as Lord Dorchester.) Lord Dorchester upon personal inspection, on May 2, 1793, found the proposed site of Toronto on the north shore of Lake Ontario, well-adapted by its strategic location, for the seat of government. Accordingly, in the Spring of the year 1793, Governor Simcoe accompanied by a hundred men of the Queen's Rangers, a new corps with the old name, crossed the Lake from Niagara-on-the-Lake (Newark), landing somewhere near the foot of Bathurst Street, and commenced the work of laying out the site for the new town.

Toronto, in 1793, consisted only of the military

Toronto—continued

works; it was not until the next year, 1794, that the erection of buildings were commenced to house the various officials. Governor Simcoe, on August 26, 1793, changed the name of Toronto to York, in honour of the Duke of York, son of the then King George III, a salute being fired at noon the next day, in commemoration of the change.

The Town of York was occupied by the United States Forces in 1813; at which time the Legislative Assembly Buildings and Archives were burned; and the Mace, emblem of sovereignty and authority for many centuries in the British Empire, was carried away. In 1934, during Toronto's Centennial Celebrations, the Mace was returned to the Ontario Government through the good offices of the late President of the United States, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, as a gesture of international good-will. This historic Mace now reposes in the Royal Ontario Museum on Bloor Street West. On special occasions, such as the opening of the Provincial Parliament, this Mace is taken out of the Museum and becomes a symbolic part of the impressive ceremonies carried out at the official opening of the Provincial Legislature.

TORONTO—INCORPORATED AS A CITY—1834

Self-government was granted the Town of York in 1817, and, in 1834, the population, having increased to 9,000, the Government of the Province of Upper Canada passed an Act, dated March 6, 1834, to extend the limits of the Town of York and to incorporate the said Town into a City, under the name of the City of Toronto.

The preamble of the Bill declared:

Whereas, from the rapid increase of the population, commerce and wealth of the Town of York, a more efficient system of police and municipal government than now established, has become obviously necessary; and

Whereas, none appears so likely to attain effectually the objects desired, as the erection thereof into a City, and the incorporation of the inhabitants, and vesting in them the power to elect a Mayor, Aldermen and Common Councilmen and other officers, for the management of the affairs of the said City and the levying of such moderate taxes, as may be necessary for improvements and other public purposes; and

Whereas, the name of York is common to so many towns and places that it is desirable for avoiding inconvenience and confusion, to designate the Capital of the Province by a name which will better distinguish it, and none appears more

eligible than that by which the site of the present town was known before the name of York was assigned to it:

"Therefore, his Majesty, by and with the advice, etc., etc."

The first municipal elections in the City of Toronto were held on Thursday, March 27, 1834. All male householders had the franchise, whether owners or tenants. The City was divided into five wards and, in each, two aldermen and two councilmen were elected.

William Lyon Mackenzie, the grandfather on his mother's side, of the present Prime Minister of Canada, was chosen by his fellow members of Council, as the first Mayor of the City of Toronto, in the year 1834. It is interesting to note that following the rebellion of 1837, William Lyon Mackenzie fled into exile to New York State, where his youngest daughter was born, who afterwards became the mother of our present Prime Minister of Canada, the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, P.C., M.P.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT TORONTO

One of the notable achievements of Governor Simcoe was the opening of Yonge Street to Lake Simcoe which was completed in 1796. At this time York comprised only twelve blocks, imme-

diately north of the Parliament Buildings then situated close to the waterfront at the foot of what is now Berkeley Street. The present intersection of King and Yonge Street was not then in existence.

The first extensive industry was established in Toronto in 1812 when Jesse Ketchum started the business of tanning hides at what is now the south-west corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets. At that time, in the Town of York, there was a blacksmith, a wainwright, a candlemaker, a clock maker, a hat maker and a cobbler.

Toronto's first street lighting system was placed in service during the year 1842, the illuminant being gas; at that time Toronto was one of eleven cities on the North American Continent to have a street lighting system. Electric arc lights made their appearance in 1884. To-day, there are some 48,000 street lights in the City of Toronto. When the new improved street lighting system now being undertaken, is completed, Toronto will be one of the most modern lighted cities on this continent. The first local public transportation service was operated by a cabinet maker by the name of Williams who inaugurated in 1849 an omnibus service from St. Lawrence Market to Yorkville near Bloor Street, by way of King and Yonge Streets. In 1861 a franchise was

given the Toronto Street Railway Company for the operation of rail transportation with horse-drawn street cars to operate at not more than thirty minute interval, and at a speed of six miles per hour. The first street railway in Canada was operated on Yonge Street on September 11th, 1861.

In 1842, just eight years after incorporation as a City, Charles Dickens wrote this most illuminating description of Toronto. "The town itself is full of life and motion, bustle, business and improvement. The streets are well paved and lighted with gas; the houses are large and good; the shops excellent, many of them having a display of goods in their windws such as may be seen in thriving towns in England, and some which would do no discredit to the metropolis itself. There is a good stone prison here, and there are, besides, a handsome church, a court house, public offices, many commodious private residences and a Government observatory for noting and recording the magnetic variations."

STANDARD TIME INVENTED BY A TORONTO CITIZEN

One of the notable achievements of a citizen of Toronto, in the earlier days, was the invention by Sandford Fleming in 1879, of a new system

of reckoning time. This system is now the legal system of marking time throughout most of the civilized world. He was knighted by the late Queen Victoria, in recognition of the importance of his invention.

INSULIN DISCOVERED IN TORONTO

The discovery of Insulin, one of the most accurately planned scientific developments that the world has ever known, was made at the physiology laboratories of the University of Toronto in the year 1921, by the late Sir Frederick Banting and Dr. Charles H. Best, working under Professor J. J. R. McLeod. The prolongation of life made possible by the discovery of Insulin, has made Toronto a name revered to all those who have suffered with Diabetes, and the mecca for all scientists, the world over, interested in the study of such an important disease.

CITY HALL

The Town of York erected a new Market-building in the year 1831. Part of this building was fitted up as a City Hall. Here the first city council meeting of the newly created City of Toronto was held in the year 1834. This building was demolished in 1849.

City Hall — continued

The first City Hall was erected in the year 1845 on the south side of Front Street between Jarvis and Market Streets. It now forms part of the St. Lawrence Market.

The site of the present City Hall, expropriated in 1884, is situated on Queen Street between James and Bay streets, and was intended, originally, for Court House purposes only, but it was decided, subsequently, to erect a combined City Hall and Court House thereon.

The cornerstone of the present City Hall was laid November 21, 1891, and the building was opened for public business on September 18, 1899. The total cost (including site, clock, bells and furniture) did not exceed $2,500,000 although it has a floor space of 5.4 acres.

The tower of the City Hall rises to a height of 300 feet from the sidewalk. In the tower is installed a massive clock of British manufacture with three bells which are used for striking the quarter hours, half hours and the hours. The smallest bell (quarter bell) weights 1904 pounds, the next largest (quarter bell) 3339 pounds and the largest (hour bell) 11648 pounds. The diameter of the clock face is 20 feet. The architect of the City Hall was Edward James Lennox.

City Hall — continued

THE GREAT STAINED GLASS WINDOW IN THE CITY HALL

The scene depicted in this remarkable window, "The Union of Commerce and Industry", symbolizes the upbuilding of Toronto. The Civic Queen stands hand in hand with the sponsor of Industry, behind whom are grouped representatives of the various trades, while on her right, representing Commerce, are figures symbolic of the continents. Toronto's shipping and building interests are also depicted in the design. The distant building surmounted by a cupola is a faithful representation of the old City Hall front, while the portion of the structure with scaffolding surrounding it is the south-west corner of the new City Hall, from a careful drawing specially made for the window at the time the building was in the course of construction. The rising sun, emblematical of activity, spreads its rays across a wide expanse of sky and sea. In the top panels, the Arms of the City of Toronto are shown with the Motto: "Industry — Integrity — Intelligence", flanked by symbolic figures of "Peace" and "Honour".

The window, owing to its originality of design and special artistic excellence, has long since become well known, and is ever a source of pleasure to visitors, more particularly to persons

City Hall — continued

familiar with the technical details of such a work. The window measures 16 x 23 ft. It was designed by Mr. Robert McCausland, of Toronto, and carried out in his studios under his personal supervision in 1899.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT AND ELECTIONS

The Government of the City of Toronto is vested in a Municipal Council under the provisions of the Municipal Act passed by the Government of the Province of Ontario.

The Council is composed of the Mayor and four members of the Board of Control, who are elected annually by the voters at large, and eighteen Aldermen, elected annually from the nine wards into which the City is divided, two from each ward, making a total membership of 23.

The Municipal Act provides that a council may, by by-law passed not later than the first day of November, fix the place and time of the nomination meeting, and when the election for any office is by general vote, or by wards, the by-law may fix different places and times for the nomination meeting for the respective offices; except such date falls on a Sunday or the 24th, 25th, or 31st of December. The period that must elapse between nomination day and polling day is not less than 7 days, provided that the days

Municipal Government and Elections—continued

fixed for nomination and election must be in the period from the 15th of November to the 1st day of January, both inclusive.

Nominations for Mayor and Controllers must be made from 10 a.m. and not later than 11 a.m. at the City Hall with the City Clerk as Returning Officer presiding; nominations for Aldermen and Board of Education must be made from 12 noon and not later than 1 p.m. at a school building located in each ward, with a Returning Officer, representing the City Clerk, presiding.

CIVIC ADMINISTRATION

The Council as a whole is the legislative body of the Municipality and carries on its work through the Board of Control and the following Standing Committees, viz.: Committee on Works, Committee on Property, Committee on Parks and Exhibitions, Committee on Legislation and the Committee on Public Welfare.

The Board of Control is the executive body of Council and, as such, is responsible for the preparation of the annual estimates; the regulation and supervision of all matters relating to finances and expenditures, revenue and investments; the management of all matters relating to the financial portion of the Water Works, the administration of the Fire Department, the operation and management of the Municipal Abat-

Civic Administration—continued

toir; the consideration and revision of all by-laws and agreements that may be authorized by the Council; the supervision and control of all books, documents, vouchers and securities belonging to the Corporation; the renting or leasing of any property belonging to the Corporation (except lands upon the Island); the preparation of specifications, calling for tenders and the awarding of all contracts for works, materials and supplies required by the Corporation; the nomination to Council of heads of departments and sub-departments in case of a vacancy; the carrying on of public works authorized by Council and the general administration of the affairs of the City, except as to the Department of Education and Police, the former being under the control of the Board of Education elected by the voters annually (similar to Council, two members elected from each of the nine wards in the City) and the latter under a Board of Commissioners of Police.

The Council, without a two-thirds vote, cannot reverse or vary the action of the Board of Control in respect to tenders, when the effect of such vote would be to increase the cost of the work, or, to award the contract to a tenderer other than the one to whom the Board has awarded it. The Municipal Act also provides, that the Council shall not appropriate or expend

Civic Administration—continued

any sum not provided for in the Estimates, or a supplementary Estimate approved and certified by the Board of Control, without a two-thirds vote of Council. The Board of Control is vested with power to dismiss or suspend any Head of Department and forthwith report same to Council, and such official cannot be re-appointed or re-instated, without a two-thirds vote of Council. The Heads of Departments, under the provision of a by-law, have full power to dismiss, suspend or demote any subordinate officer, clerk or employee.

All reports of Committees are submitted first to the Board of Control and then transmitted by that body to the City Council, with such amendments as the Board may deem advisable.

* * * *

The Local Board of Health is a statutory body and not a Committee of Council. It derives its authority under the provisions of the Public Health Act. By an amendment to the said Act in 1943 it is provided that, in a city having a population of 100,000 or over, according to the enumeration of the assessors for the last preceding year, the council may by by-law provide that the local board shall consist of the Mayor, the Medical Officer of Health and five resident ratepayers, at least two of whom shall not be members of the Council, who shall be appointed

Civic Administration—continued

annually by the Council at its first meeting in every year.

Pursuant to the foregoing statutory authority, City Council on January 10, 1944, passed by-law No. 16064, which provides that the Local Board of Health of the City of Toronto shall consist of the Mayor, the Medical Officer of Health and five resident ratepayers, at least two of whom shall not be members of the Council, who shall be appointed annually by the Council at its first meeting in every year. Three of the five resident ratepayers appointed by the City Council at its inaugural meeting, this year, were elected representatives, namely, Aldermen Frost, Roelofson and Shannon.

The City Council, on December 10, 1945, on the recommendation of the Local Board of Health, approved of the establishment of a policy, that one of the five members to be appointed to the Local Board of Health by the City Council, shall be a nominee of the Academy of Medicine.

The function of the Board is to give direction to the enforcement of the provisions of the Public Health Act and regulations, and of all civic by-laws of health import.

INFORMATION RELATING TO MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

BASIS OF VOTERS' LIST

In accordance with the Voters' List Act, the City Clerk is required to commence the preparation of the Voters' List, immediately after the return of the Assessment Roll for any Ward by the Assessor. The Assessment Rolls for the City of Toronto are returned by the Assessors to the City Clerk, at various times in the year, according to Wards, commencing with Ward 1 on February 28th this year, followed, at stated times, by Wards 2, 3, 9, 5, 6, 7, 8, and lastly Ward 4, returnable on August 28th.

The Voters' List when completed for the whole City by Wards, is posted in the City Clerk's Office about the first week in November in each year. Two copies of the Voters' List are distributed to each Judge of the County of York, to the Mayor and each member of Council, to every postmaster in the municipality, to each local Member of the Federal and Provincial Governments, and to other authorized persons as set out in the Voters' List Act. These Lists are certified by the Clerk as being a correct list of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll, in the case of names on Part 1 of the List, to be voters at both Provincial and

Municipal Elections—continued

Municipal Elections, or, at Municipal Elections in the case of names on Part 2 of the List.

The City Clerk, pursuant to the Voters' List Act, causes to be inserted, once a week for three weeks in such daily newspapers published in the City as may be directed by the Judge, calling upon persons who are aware of errors or omissions in the Lists, or, of any changes by reason of death or removal of any person named therein, or, of any person who has acquired the necessary qualifications as a voter since the return of final revision of the Assessment Roll for any Ward, to give notice of the same. The notice in the newspapers names a time and place at which the Judge will hold a Court, for revising the Lists for the whole City.

The time for making complaints as to errors or omissions in the Lists, is within fifteen days after the first publication of the notice in the newspaper, respecting the posting of the Voters' List by the City Clerk.

PERSONS ENTITLED TO BE ENTERED ON THE VOTERS' LIST

Every person shall be entitled to be entered on the Voters' List prepared under Part 1 or Part 2 of the Voters' List Act, who is,

(a) of the full age of 21 years;

Municipal Elections—continued

(b) a British Subject by birth or naturalization;

(c) not disqualified under the Municipal Act or otherwise by law prohibited from voting; and

(d) rated or entitled to be rated for an amount of $400 on the last revised Assessment Roll of the City of Toronto, for land held in his or her own right as owner or tenant or who is the wife or husband of the person so rated or entitled to be rated for land as owner or tenant.

The Assessment Act as amended in 1939 provides that no portion of any building used or intended to be used as a residence shall be separately assessed unless it is a domestic establishment of two or more rooms in which the occupants usually sleep and prepare and serve meals.

IMPORTANCE OF NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT

Every person entitled to have his name entered on the Voters' List, should receive an assessment notice, prior to the date of the return of the Assessment Roll for his particular Ward. (See page 94 for date of return of Assessment Rolls.) If you do not receive an assessment notice and possess the qualifications of a voter

as shown above, it is probably because the proper information was not given to the Assessor when he called at your house to make the annual assessment. In such case, you should lodge an appeal with the Assessment Commissioner within ten days from the date of the return of the particular Assessment Roll to the City Clerk, to have the same corrected by the Court of Revision. It must be remembered, that the City Clerk only places the names of those persons on the Voters' List who appear by the last revised Assessment Roll to possess the necessary qualifications to become voters. This neglect on the part of the citizen, is one of the chief causes for complaint on Election Day, that names of persons entitled to vote, have been left off the Voters' List.

The notice given in the newspapers about the first of November in each year, as to the posting of the Voters' List by the City Clerk, is the citizen's last and final opportunity to have his name added to the Voters' List. Fifteen days are allowed in which to examine the List and, if the same is not correct, to enter an appeal to have same corrected in accordance with the facts. It is the paramount duty of every citizen, to see that his name is included in the Voters' List, and also to exercise his municipal

franchise on Election Day, as a means of furthering the good government of his particular municipality.

VOTING ON MONEY BY-LAWS

The persons qualified to vote on a money by-law shall be those persons shown on the voters' list as, (1) owner; (2) tenant whose lease extends for the time for which the debt is to be created or in which the money to be raised by the proposed by-law is payable, or for at least twenty-one years, and who has by the lease covenanted to pay all municipal taxes in respect of the property, other than local improvement rates, provided he makes and files with the City Clerk not later than the tenth day before the day appointed for taking the vote, a declaration under the Canada Evidence Act, so stating;

(3) The nominee of a corporation assessed upon the last revised list as owner of property provided the said corporation, not later than the tenth day before the time appointed for taking the vote, files with the Clerk an appointment in writing of a person to vote as its nominee and on its behalf.

In a city divided into wards, a voter shall be entitled to vote on a money by-law in each ward in which he has the prescribed qualifi-

Voting on Money By-laws—continued

cation, but **shall not be entitled to vote more than once on any other by-law or on any question submitted to the electors,** unless it is otherwise provided by the Act, by-law or other authority under which the vote is taken.

VOTERS' LIST 1947

Number entered thereon

Owners — part 1 residing on premises	111,720	
Owners — part 2 not residing on premises	30,490	142,210
Tenants — part 1 residing on premises	109,376	
Tenants — part 2 not residing on premises	11,862	121,238
Municipal Franchise Voters—part 1	85,243	
Municipal Franchise Voters—part 2	17,324	102,567
		366,015

Percentage of Electors Voting

1943	20.22%
1944	39.40%
1945	29.62%
1946	25.60%
1947	30.03%

MAYORS OF TORONTO

Note: From 1834 to 1858 and from 1867 to 1873, inclusive, the Mayor was chosen by Council from among its membership; from 1859 to 1866 inclusive, and from 1874 onward, the Mayor was elected by general vote.

1834—William Lyon Mackenzie.
1835—Robert Baldwin Sullivan.
1836—Thomas D. Morrison.
1837—George Gurnett.
1838—John Powell.
1839—John Powell.
1840—John Powell.
1841—George Monro.
1842—Hon. Henry Sherwood.
1843—Hon. Henry Sherwood.
1844—Hon. Henry Sherwood.
1845—William Henry Boulton.
1846—William Henry Boulton.
1847—William Henry Boulton.
1848—George Gurnett.
1849—George Gurnett.
1850—George Gurnett.
1851—John George Bowes.
1852—John George Bowes.
1853—John George Bowes.

Mayors of Toronto—continued

1854—Joshua George Beard.
John Beverley Robinson, President.

1855—George William Allan.

1856—John Beverley Robinson.

1857—John Hutchinson.

1858—William Henry Boulton.
David Breckenridge Read.

1859—Adam Wilson.

1860—Adam Wilson.
John Carr, President.

1861—John George Bowes.

1862—John George Bowes.

1863—John George Bowes.

1864—Francis H. Medcalf.

1865—Francis H. Medcalf.

1866—Francis H. Medcalf.

(Mayors Elected by General Vote)

1867—James E. Smith.

1868—James E. Smith.

1869—Samuel Bickerton Harman.

1870—Samuel Bickerton Harman.
D'Arcy Boulton, President.

1871—Joseph Sheard.

1872—Joseph Sheard.

Mayors of Toronto—continued

1873—Alexander Manning.

1874—Francis H. Medcalf.

1875—{Francis H. Medcalf.
John Baxter, President.

1876—Angus Morrison.

1877—{Angus Morrison.
Patrick G. Close, President.

1878—Angus Morrison.

1879—James Beaty, Jr.

1880—James Beaty, Jr.

1881—William Barclay McMurrich.

1882—William Barclay McMurrich.

1883—Arthur Radcliffe Boswell.

1884—Arthur Radcliffe Boswell.

1885—Alexander Manning.

1886—William Holmes Howland.

1887—William Holmes Howland.

1888—Edward Frederick Clarke.

1889—{Edward Frederick Clarke.
John McMillan, President.

1890—Edward Frederick Clarke.

1891—Edward Frederick Clarke.

1892—Robert John Fleming.

1893—Robert John Fleming.

Mayors of Toronto—continued

1894—Warring Kennedy.

1895—Warring Kennedy.
John Shaw, President.

1896—Robert John Fleming.

1897—Robert John Fleming.
John Shaw.

1898—John Shaw.

1899—John Shaw.

1900—Ernest Albert Macdonald.

1901—Oliver A. Howland.

1902—Oliver A. Howland.

1903—Thomas Urquhart.

1904—Thomas Urquhart.

1905—Thomas Urquhart.

1906—Emerson Coatsworth.

1907—Emerson Coatsworth.

1908—Joseph Oliver.

1909—Joseph Oliver.
John J. Ward, President.

1910—George Reginald Geary.
John J. Ward, President.

1911—George Reginald Geary.
Francis S. Spence, President.

Mayors of Toronto—continued

1912—George Reginald Geary.
Horatio C. Hocken.
Thomas L. Church, President.

1913—Horatio C. Hocken.

1914—Horatio C. Hocken.

1915—Thomas Langton Church.

1916—Thomas Langton Church.

1917—Thomas Langton Church.

1918—Thomas Langton Church.

1919—Thomas Langton Church.

1920—Thomas Langton Church.

1921—Thomas Langton Church.

1922—Charles Alfred Maguire.

1923—Charles Alfred Maguire.

1924—William W. Hiltz.

1925—Thomas Foster.

1926—Thomas Foster.

1927—Thomas Foster.

1928—Samuel McBride.
Joseph Gibbons, President.

1929—Samuel McBride.

1930—Bert S. Wemp.

1931—William J. Stewart.

1932—William J. Stewart.

Mayors of Toronto—continued

1933—William J. Stewart.

1934—William J. Stewart.
J. George Ramsden, President.

1935—James Simpson.
Samuel McBride, President.

1936—Samuel McBride.
*William D. Robbins, President.

*Appointed Mayor by Council for portion of year 1936, vice Samuel McBride, deceased.

1937—William D. Robbins.
Ralph C. Day, President.

1938—Ralph C. Day.
Wm. J. Wadsworth, President.

1939—Ralph C. Day.

1940—Ralph C. Day.

1941—Fred J. Conboy.

1942—Fred J. Conboy.

1943—Fred J. Conboy.
Lewis Duncan, President.

1944—Fred J. Conboy.
Robert H. Saunders, President.

1945—Robert H. Saunders.
David A. Balfour, President.

1946—Robert H. Saunders.
H. E. McCallum, President.

1947—Robert H. Saunders.
H. E. McCallum, President.

CITY COUNCIL, 1947

	Business Address	Phone	Residence Address	Phone
MAYOR				
Robert H. Saunders, C.B.E., K.C.	372 Bay St.	Wa. 4426		
CONTROLLERS				
H. E. McCallum (Vice-Chairman, Board of Control)	1378 Queen St. E.	Ha. 1606	275 Glen Manor Dr. E.	Gr. 1048
David A. Balfour	73 Adelaide St. W.	El. 9404	19 Tyrrel Ave.	La. 9949
Kenneth Bert. McKellar	64 Wellington St. W.	Wa. 4343	10 Starr Ave.	La. 1473
John M. Innes, M.B.E.			302 Merton St.	Hy. 0627

	Business Address	Phone	Residence Address	Phone

ALDERMEN

Ward 1

Leslie H. Saunders	124 Main St.	Ho. 1608		
Chas. A. Walton	465 Bay St.	El. 8890	23 Nealon Ave.	Gl. 7307

Ward 2

J. L. Shannon, K.C.	45 Richmond St. W.	El. 2509	331 Rose Park Dr.	Hy. 9443
Everett L. Weaver	302 Bay St.	Wa. 8084	52 Chestnut Park	Ki. 9319

Ward 3

Harold F. Fishleigh	2255 Yonge St.	Ma. 5453	60 Coldstream Ave.	Ma. 1836
Allan A. Lamport	983 Bay St.	Mi. 4093	84 Harper Ave.	Mo. 8626

	Business Address	Phone	Residence Address	Phone
Ward 4				
Norman Freed	95 King St. E.	El. 0229	480 Crawford St.	Lo. 8508
Nathan Phillips, K.C.	171 Yonge St.	Ad. 2045	26 Lauder Ave.	Ll. 4758
Ward 5				
Arthur Frost	70 Hallam St.	Lo. 2175	553 Concord Ave.	Lo. 8140
Charles Sims	73 Adelaide St. W.	El. 7259	488 Montrose Ave.	Ll. 9733
Ward 6				
W. Frank Clifton	313 Brock Ave	Me. 5719	717 Eglinton Ave W.	Mo. 6980
George P. Granell	330 Geary Ave.	Ll. 9100		
Ward 7				
Wm. H. Butt, M.D.	316 Keele St.	Ju. 4945	54 Oakmount Rd.	Ju. 2769
E. C. Roelofson	19 Melinda St.	El. 7881	298 Kennedy Ave.	Ly. 6737

	Business Address	Phone	Residence Address	Phone
Ward 8				
Wm. H. Collings	2177 Danforth Ave.	Gr. 2556		
Roy S. Mealing	2152 Queen St. E.	Ho. 3134	12 Crown Park Rd.	Gr. 9882
Ward 9				
Leonard M. Reilly	639 Yonge St.	Ra. 5101	195 Chaplin Cres.	Mo. 6231
Melville W. Wilson	156 Yonge St.	Ad. 1969	29 Cuthbert Cres.	Hy. 2472

The inaugural meeting of the 1947 City Council was held on Monday morning, January 6, 1947, at eleven o'clock; the regular meetings of the Council are held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, every alternate Monday thereafter, at 2.30 p.m. (except during summer vacation).

Daylight Saving Time in Toronto for the year 1947 commences at two o'clock in the morning of Sunday, April 27th, and terminates at two o'clock in the morning of Sunday, September 28th.

REPRESENTATIVES OF CITY COUNCIL OR BOARD OF CONTROL ON HOSPITAL AND OTHER BOARDS, COMMISSIONS OR COMMITTEES FOR THE YEAR 1947

ADVISORY PERSONNEL COMMITTEE — Controller Balfour, Chairman, appointed by Board of Control; the Commissioner of Finance, the City Auditor and the Street Commissioner representing heads of departments; Mr. D. A. Dunlop representing Local Union No. 113, Mr. J. Hutchinson representing Local Union No. 43 and Mr. R. W. Ruggles representing Local Union No. 79.

ART GALLERY — Aldermen Granell, Mealing, Phillips, Reilly and Wilson.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION—His Worship Mayor Saunders, C.B.E., K.C., Aldermen Frost, Granell, Mealing, Phillips, Saunders, Shannon and Weaver.

CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY, TORONTO BRANCH — Controller McCallum and Alderman Roelofson.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY—His Worship Mayor Saunders, C.B.E., K.C.

CIVIC EMPLOYEES' PENSION COMMITTEE—Alderman Phillips appointed as the repre-

City Council, 1947—continued

sentative of the City Council on the said Committee.

CLAIMS COMMISSION — Controller Innes appointed as the representative of the Board of Control on the said Commission.

HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA, COUNCIL OF— Controller Balfour and Controller Innes appointed to represent the City.

HEALTH, LOCAL BOARD OF—Aldermen Frost, Roelofson and Shannon; Dr. J. Z. Gillies and Dr. C. C. Goldring.

HOSPITALIZATION AND PUBLIC WELFARE, Advisory Committee — Commissioner of Public Welfare (Chairman), Medical Officer of Health, City Auditor, City Clerk, City Treasurer (appointed by City Council, January 25, 1932), and His Worship the Mayor and City Solicitor (appointed by City Council, March 1, 1932).

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY—Controller Innes, Aldermen Frost and Reilly.

MASSEY MUSIC HALL—
His Worship Mayor Saunders, C.B.E., K.C.

City Council, 1947—continued

MOTHERS' ALLOWANCES, TORONTO BOARD—(Vacancy).

OUR LADY OF MERCY HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES—Controller Balfour.

PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL—Controller McCallum appointed by City Council to act during any absence of His Worship the Mayor.

PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD — His Worship Mayor Saunders, C.B.E., K.C., (represented by Controller McKellar), Charles M. Carrie, Mrs. John W. Falkner and Ernest E. Woollon.

RUNNYMEDE HOSPITAL — Controller McKellar and Alderman Roelofson.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL — Alderman Clifton.

ST. MICHAEL'S HOSPITAL — Controller Balfour.

TORONTO CONVENTION AND TOURIST ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED — Hon. President (ex-officio) His Worship Mayor Robert H. Saunders, C.B.E., K.C.

TORONTO EAST GENERAL HOSPITAL—Aldermen Collings and Walton.

City Council, 1947—continued

TORONTO FIRE DEPARTMENT SUPERANNUATION AND BENEFIT FUND COMMITTEE—Controller Balfour appointed as the representative of the Board of Control on the said Committee.

TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL — Aldermen Butt, Fishleigh, Lamport, Weaver and Wilson.

TORONTO HOUSING BOARD—
Alderman Saunders.

TORONTO HOUSING COMPANY—
Alderman Fishleigh.

TORONTO HUMANE SOCIETY—
Controller Innes.

TORONTO INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION—
His Worship Mayor Saunders, C.B.E., K.C.

TORONTO POLICE BENEFIT FUND COMMITTEE—Controller McCallum appointed as the representative of the Board of Control on said Committee.

TORONTO RECONSTRUCTION COUNCIL—Controller Balfour and Controller McKellar appointed as the representatives of the Board of Control on the said Council.

City Council, 1947—continued

TORONTO WESTERN HOSPITAL — Aldermen Phillips, K.C. and Frost.

WELLESLEY HOSPITAL — His Worship Mayor Saunders, C.B.E., K.C. and Alderman Shannon, K.C.

WOMEN'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL — Alderman Lamport.

SERVICE RECORD OF MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

David A. Balfour—
Alderman, Ward No. 4, 1939, 1942.
Controller, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947.

Wm. H. Butt—
Alderman, Ward No. 7, 1946, 1947.

W. Frank Clifton—
Alderman, Ward No. 6, 1947.

Wm. H. Collings—
Alderman, Ward No. 8, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947.

Harold F. Fishleigh—
Alderman, Ward No. 3, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947.

Norman Freed—
Alderman, Ward No. 4, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947.

Arthur Frost—
Alderman, Ward No. 5, 1945, 1946, 1947.

City Council, 1947—continued

George P. Granell—
Alderman, Ward No. 6, 1937, 1938, 1947.

John M. Innes—
Alderman, Ward No. 9, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946.
Controller, 1947.

Allan A. Lamport—
Alderman, Ward No. 2, 1937; Ward No. 3, 1946, 1947.

Roy S. Mealing—
Alderman, Ward No. 8, 1947.

Hiram E. McCallum—
Alderman, Ward No. 8, 1941, 1942, 1943.
Controller, 1945, 1946, 1947.

Kenneth B. McKellar—
Alderman, Ward No. 6, 1944, 1945.
Controller, 1946, 1947.

Nathan Phillips—
Alderman, Ward No. 4, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947.

Leonard M. Reilly—
Alderman, Ward No. 9, 1947.

E. C. Roelofson—
Alderman, Ward No. 7, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947.

City Council, 1947—continued

Leslie H. Saunders—
Alderman, Ward No. 1, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1947.

Robert H. Saunders—
Alderman, Ward No. 4, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1940.
Controller, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944.
Mayor, 1945, 1946, 1947.

J. Louis Shannon—
Alderman, Ward No. 2, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947.

Charles Sims—
Alderman, Ward No. 5, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947.

Charles A. Walton—
Alderman, Ward No. 1, 1945, 1946, 1947.

Everett L. Weaver—
Alderman, Ward No. 2, 1947.

Melville W. Wilson—
Alderman, Ward No. 9, 1945, 1946, 1947.

BOARD OF CONTROL AND STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 1947

BOARD OF CONTROL

ROBERT H. SAUNDERS, C.B.E., K.C. (Mayor), (Chairman); Controllers Hiram E. McCallum (Vice-Chairman), David A. Balfour, John M. Innes, M.B.E., and Kenneth Bert McKellar.

Secretary at Department of the City Clerk.

Days of Meeting—Every alternate Tuesday morning (week preceding Council meeting) at nine-thirty o'clock, and every Wednesday morning at nine-thirty o'clock.

Deputations will be heard on every Wednesday morning at ten o'clock.

COMMITTEES

WORKS—Alderman Collings (Chairman), Controller McKellar, Aldermen Freed, Frost, Granell, Lamport, Reilly, Roelofson, Saunders and Shannon.

Secretary at Department of the City Clerk.

Meets on Wednesday afternoon in the week of Council meeting at two-thirty o'clock.

Standing Committees, 1947—continued

PROPERTY—Alderman Butt (Chairman); Controller McCallum, Aldermen Clifton, Fishleigh, Mealing, Phillips, Sims, Walton, Weaver and Wilson.

Secretary at Department of the City Clerk.

Meets on Wednesday afternoon in the week of Council Meeting at two o'clock.

PARKS AND EXHIBITIONS — Alderman Lamport (Chairman); Controller Innes, Aldermen Butt, Collings, Freed, Granell, Saunders, Shannon, Sims and Wilson.

Secretary at Department of the City Clerk.

Meets on Thursday afternoon in the week of Council Meeting at two-fifteen o'clock.

LEGISLATION—Alderman Fishleigh (Chairman); Controller McKellar, Aldermen Clifton, Frost, Mealing, Phillips, Roelofson, Saunders, Weaver and Wilson.

Secretary at Department of the City Clerk.

Meets at the call of the Chairman.

PUBLIC WELFARE — Alderman Walton (Chairman); Controller Balfour, Aldermen Clifton, Fishleigh, Freed, Frost, Mealing, Reilly, Roelofson and Weaver.

Standing Committees, 1947—continued

Secretary at the Department of the City Clerk.

Meets on Tuesday afternoon in the week of Council meeting at two-fifteen o'clock.

His Worship the Mayor, by virtue of his Office, is ex-officio a member of all Standing and Special Committees.

LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH—Alderman Roelofson (Chairman); His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Frost and Shannon, Dr. J. Z. Gillies, Dr. C. C. Goldring and the Medical Officer of Health.

Secretary at Department of the City Clerk.

Meets on Tuesday morning in the week of Council meeting at eleven-fifteen o'clock.

CIVIC DEPARTMENTS

MAYOR'S DEPARTMENT—Room No. 207, Second Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Robert H. Saunders, C.B.E., K.C., Mayor.

F. C. Hamilton, Executive Assistant, 24 Heddington Avenue; telephone, Hyland 8116.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY CLERK—Room 209, Second Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

James W. Somers, O.B.E., City Clerk and head of department.

Council Division

James W. Somers, O.B.E., City Clerk, 29 Foxbar Road; telephone, Midway 1943.

George A. Weale, Deputy City Clerk, 354 Beresford Avenue; telephone, Lyndhurst 8120.

Charles H. Villiers, Secretary to the Board of Control, 90 Broadway Avenue; telephone, Mohawk 8269.

Assessment Division

Room 202, Second Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

W. George Farley, Assessment Commissioner, 164 Chaplin Crescent; telephone, Hyland 6290.

Harry Nixon, Deputy Assessment Commissioner, 42 Thorncliffe Avenue; telephone, Gerrard 5707.

Civic Departments—continued

Legal Division

Room 210, Second Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Wallace G. Angus, K.C., City Solicitor, 127 Highbourne Road; telephone, Hyland 9122.

J. Palmer Kent, K.C., Deputy City Solicitor, 27 Wilberton Road; telephone, Hyland 2240.

Frederick A. A. Campbell, K.C., Corporation Counsel, Room 405, Dominion Building, 465 Bay Street. Residence, 278 Lytton Boulevard; telephone, Hudson 0268.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT—Room No. 104, First Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

G. Arthur Lascelles, Commissioner of Finance and City Treasurer, 249 Cortleigh Boulevard; telephone, Mohawk 5711.

Ross R. Gillespie, Deputy City Treasurer, 162 Wanless Avenue; telephone, Hudson 9757.

Purchasing and Stores Division

C. Edgar Norris, Purchasing Agent, Room 203, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171, locals 160, 161, 162. Residence, 6 Preston Place; telephone, Hyland 4629.

Civic Departments—continued

CITY AUDITOR'S OFFICE — Room No. 1108, Temple Building; telephone, Adelaide 6745.

Sholto C. Scott, C.A., City Auditor, 110 St. Clair Avenue West; telephone, Hudson 8465.

Harley W. Percy, Deputy City Auditor, 486 Glenlake Avenue; telephone, Lyndhurst 4233.

WORKS DEPARTMENT — Room No. 10 (Head Office), Ground Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

George G. Powell, B.A.Sc., Commissioner of Works, 129 Springhurst Avenue; telephone, Lakeside 4652.

Murray A. Stewart, Deputy City Engineer, 282 Glencairn Avenue; telephone, Hudson 3225.

DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING AND SURVEYING—Third Floor, West Side, Room 333, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Tracy D. leMay, O.L.S., Commissioner of City Planning and City Surveyor, and City Traffic Engineer, 170 Glencairn Avenue; telephone, Hudson 0447.

Louis F. Eadie, O.L.S., Deputy Commissioner of City Planning and Deputy City Surveyor, 83 Evans Avenue; telephone, Lyndhurst 7432.

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY — Room No. 14, Ground Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Civic Departments—continued

Graham D. Bland, Commissioner of Property, 51 Hilton Avenue; telephone, Lakeside 9447.

J. H. Woods, Deputy Commissioner of Property, 149 Hillhurst Boulevard; telephone, Hyland 1573.

STREET CLEANING DEPARTMENT — Ground Floor, West Corridor, City Registry Office Building, 90 Albert Street; telephone, Elgin 8369.

Harold D. Bradley, Street Commissioner, 5 Du Maurier Boulevard; telephone, Mayfair 7201.

Grant E. Taylor, Deputy Street Commissioner, 21 Coldstream Avenue; telephone, Hudson 2507.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS — Room No. 18, Ground Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Kenneth S. Gillies, Commissioner of Buildings, 53 Walmsley Boulevard; telephone, Hyland 2493.

Philip M. Thompson, Deputy Commissioner of Buildings, 27 South Drive; telephone, Randolph 1733.

PARKS DEPARTMENT — Room No. 15, Ground Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Civic Departments—continued

Charles E. Chambers, Commissioner of Parks, 67 Lakeshore Boulevard; telephone, Lakeside 4829.

Walter J. Love, Deputy Commissioner of Parks, 103 Lauder Avenue; telephone, Lombard 3096.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT — Room No. 312, Third Floor, City Hall; telephones, Adelaide 7171 and 9714.

Gordon Park Jackson, M.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, 135 Tyndall Avenue, telephone, Lakeside 0417.

L. A. Pequegnat, M.B., D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health, 441 Eglinton Ave. East; telephone, Hyland 8223.

PUBLIC WELFARE DEPARTMENT — Stewart Building, 149 College Street; telephone, Waverley 1082.

G. Arthur Lascelles, Acting Commissioner of Public Welfare, 249 Cortleigh Boulevard; telephone, Mohawk 5711.

Cecil W. Armstrong, Executive Assistant, 77 Wellesley Street; telephone Midway 4891.

TORONTO MUNICIPAL ABATTOIR — At the foot of Tecumseth St.; telephone Waverley 9214.

Civic Departments — continued

Earl E. Hunt, Commissioner of Toronto Municipal Abattoir, 17 Kelway Boulevard; telephone, Hudson 8313.

POLICE HEADQUARTERS — Stewart Building, 149 College Street; telephone, Adelaide 2121.

Board of Commissioners of Police

Robert H. Saunders, C.B.E., K.C., Mayor, Chairman.

His Honour T. Herbert Barton, 22 Wychwood Park. Telephone, Lakeside 1743.

Senior Magistrate Robert J. Browne, 232 Heath Street East; telephone, Hyland 1213.

Secretary

James McCubbin, Room 405, Dominion Building, 465 Bay Street; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Officers

John Chisholm, Chief Constable, 41 Indian Grove; telephone, Lakeside 3789.

Moses Mulholland, Deputy Chief Constable, 183 Strathmore Boulevard; telephone, Hargrave 0181.

CITY JAIL—550 Gerrard Street East; telephone, Gladstone 2496.

Civic Departments — continued

Walter L. Rayfield, V.C., Governor, 558 Gerrard Street East; telephone, Gerrard 6803.

A. Armstrong, Deputy Governor, 48 Thorncliffe Avenue; telephone Hargrave 1235.

FIRE DEPARTMENT — Headquarters, Adelaide Street Fire Hall; telephone Nos.: Office, Adelaide 3579; Fire Halls, Adelaide 2138; Fire Alarm, Adelaide 2133.

Officers

George Sinclair, Chief of Department, 35 Withrow Avenue; telephone, Gladstone 2903.

Peter Herd, Deputy Chief, 16 Roxborough Street West; telephone, Kingsdale 1354.

COURT AND JUDICIAL OFFICERS

COUNTY COURT JUDGES' CHAMBERS — Room No. 107, First Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

James Parker, Senior Judge, 15 St. Leonard's Avenue; telephone, Hudson 5676.

Ian McL. Macdonell, Junior Judge, 15 Ormsby Crescent; telephone, Hudson 1547.

T. Herbert Barton, Junior Judge, 22 Wychwood Park; telephone Lakeside 1743.

Albert E. Honeywell, Junior Judge, 64 Lonsdale Road; telephone, Hudson 2294.

Frank Denton, Junior Judge, 16 Killarney Road; telephone, Hyland 5621.

Egerton Lovering, Junior Judge, 421 Glencairn Avenue; telephone, Orchard 6842.

J. Ambrose Shea, Junior Judge, 46 Castle Knock Road; telephone, Mayfair 2972.

Samuel Factor, Junior Judge, 89 Lawrence Avenue East; telephone, Mohawk 9859.

Frank G. J. McDonagh, Junior Judge, 69 Cheritan Avenue; telephone Mohawk 1967.

Archibald Perkins, Judges' Secretary. Office Telephone, Adelaide 7171. Local 125. 174 Balsam Avenue; telephone, Howard 8153.

Court and Judicial Officers — continued

SHERIFF'S OFFICES—Rooms Nos. 113 and 114, First Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

J. D. Conover, Sheriff, County of York; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

M. C. Zimmerman, Deputy Sheriff, County of York; telephone, Lombard 9780.

COUNTY COURT CLERK'S OFFICE—Room No. 109, First Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

J. H. Kennedy, County Court Clerk, 777 Indian Road; telephone, Junction 9724.

F. W. Redican, Deputy County Court Clerk, 7 St. Andrews Avenue, Centre Island; telephone, Trinity 1924.

SURROGATE COURT REGISTRAR'S OFFICE—Room No. 111, First Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Arthur S. Winchester, Surrogate Court Registrar, 42 Chudleigh Avenue; telephone, Hudson 8282.

Geo. P. McHugh, Deputy Registrar, 148 Cadorna Avenue; telephone, Gladstone 2090.

CLERK OF THE PEACE OFFICE — Room No. 13, Ground Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Court and Judicial Officers — continued

Arthur S. Winchester, Clerk of the Peace, 42 Chudleigh Avenue; telephone, Hudson 8282.

ASSIZE COURT OFFICE—Room No. 219, Second Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

S. Wills, Assistant Registrar, 426 Walmer Road; telephone, Midway 3753.

NON-JURY COURT OFFICE — Room No. 217, Second Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

F. W. Scott, Non-Jury Clerk, Residence 236 Cottingham Street; telephone, Midway 4735.

SPECIAL EXAMINER'S OFFICE—Room 110, First Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 9605.

Patricia Foy Singer, Special Examiner.

Mary L. McEvoy, Special Examiner, 282 Bain Avenue; telephone, Gerrard 5234.

FIRST DIVISION COURT CLERK'S OFFICE—Room No. 316, Third Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Miss F. M. Flanagan, Clerk, 1084 Avenue Road, telephone, Hudson 2805.

Court and Judicial Officers — continued

Miss D. M. Dickson, Deputy Clerk, 183 Grenadier Road; telephone, Lombard 1980.

CROWN ATTORNEY'S OFFICE — Room No. 102, First Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

James W. McFadden, K.C., Crown Attorney, Apt. 408, 7 Edmund Avenue; telephone, Midway 6472.

William O. Gibson, K.C., Assistant Crown Attorney, 82 King Street, Oakville; telephone, 180.

Frederick I. Malone, Assistant Crown Attorney, 115 Douglas Drive; telephone, Randolph 8345.

Arthur O. Klein, Assistant Crown Attorney, 558 St. Clements Avenue; telephone, Hyland 1738.

Henry H. Bull, Assistant Crown Attorney, Apt. 504, 394 Avenue Road; telephone, Midway 7729.

TORONTO FAMILY COURT AND OFFICERS— Registry Office Building, 90 Albert Street; telephone, Adelaide 7244.

Hawley S. Mott, Judge, 27 Austin Crescent; telephone, Lakeside 5852.

D. Ross Hossack, Deputy Judge, 34 Dinnick Crescent; telephone, Hudson 2245.

Court and Judicial Officers — continued

MAGISTRATES' COURTS AND OFFICES — Ground and First Floors, City Hall, north-east corner. (Entrance from James and Albert Streets); telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Robert J. Browne, Senior Magistrate, 232 Heath Street East; telephone, Hyland 1213.

Frederick C. Gullen, K.C., Magistrate, 38 Avoca Avenue; telephone, Midway 9656.

John L. Prentice, K.C., Magistrate, 132 Alexandra Boulevard; telephone, Mayfair 4747.

S. Tupper Bigelow, K.C., Magistrate, 7 Rosehill Avenue; telephone, Kingsdale 1206.

Thomas S. Elmore, K.C., Magistrate, 136 Hillsdale Avenue West; telephone, Mohawk 8950.

Arthur L. Tinker, Magistrates' Court Clerk and Deputy Magistrate, 28 Anderson Avenue; telephone, Hyland 0958.

Bruce MacRae Taylor, J.P., Deputy Magistrates' Court Clerk, 487 Duplex Avenue, telephone, Mohawk 1526.

CITY REGISTRY OFFICE — Corner Albert and Chestnut Streets; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Ian T. Strachan, K.C., Registrar, telephone, Adelaide 7171, Local 249. 12 Meredith Crescent; telephone, Midway 6891.

Court and Judicial Officers — continued

W. J. C. McCrea, Deputy Registrar; telephone, Adelaide 7171, Local 245, 65 Benlamond Avenue; telephone, Grover 4382.

George E. Dodd, Deputy Registrar; telephone, Adelaide 7171, Local 247, 524 Kingston Road; telephone, Grover 5589.

Albert Brown, Deputy Registrar; telephone, Adelaide 7171, Local 256, 9 Athlone Drive, Kingsway; telephone, Murray 4401.

LAND TITLES OFFICE

Charles R. Deacon, K.C., Master of Titles, Telephone Adelaide 7171, Local 353, 60 Rosehill Avenue; telephone, Kingsdale 9177.

Samuel Mercer, Deputy Master of Titles, Telephone Adelaide 7171, Local 355, 43 MacIntosh Street, Scarboro Bluffs.

CORONERS' BUILDING—86 Lombard St., Office of Chief Coroner; telephones, Coroner, Adelaide 5670. Ambulance, Adelaide 5678.

Chief Coroner — Dr. Smirle Lawson, 189 St. George Street; telephone, Kingsdale 1200.

Edward Armour, Secretary, 75 Scarborough Road; telephone, Grover 7412.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS REGISTRATION OFFICE

Marriage Licenses and Births, Marriages and Deaths—Room 150, First Floor, City Hall, west side; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Officer in charge—F. A. Goodyer; telephone, Lombard 8530 (after closing hours, in case of urgency only.)

SUMMARIZED STATEMENT OF DEBENTURE DEBTS AND SINKING FUNDS, 31st DECEMBER, 1946

Debt Classification	Gross Debt	Accumulated Sinking Fund	Net Debt
Education			
Schools—Public	$ 6,069,505.16	$ 1,568,084.34	$ 4,501,420.82
" —High	2,435,821.50	115,675.80	2,320,145.70
" —Commercial	1,026,700.00	.....	1,026,700.00
" —Technical	1,607,000.00	781,306.97	825,693.03
	$11,139,026.66	$ 2,465,067.11	$ 8,673,959.55
General			
**City Buildings	$ 74,000.00	$	$ 74,000.00
Fire Protection	244,600.00	55,044.14	189,555.86
**Garbage Disposal	446,000.00	.....	446,000.00
Highways (in City)	6,785,600.00	1,914,186.16	4,871,413.84
**Highways (outside City)	485,000.00	.....	485,000.00
Hospital—Building Grants	1,393,000.00	486,672.32	906,327.68
**Hospitals—Municipal	198,000.00	.....	198,000.00
Industrial Farms	262,500.00	240,471.81	22,028.19
**Libraries—Public	92,000.00	.....	92,000.00
Local Improvements—City's Share	2,631,961.18	.....	2,631,961.18
Sewage System	7,956,210.88	2,080,244.54	5,875,966.34
Miscellaneous	1,054,300.00	104,976.47	949,323.53
Parks and Playgrounds	3,129,760.00	459,073.15	2,670,686.85
Police Stations	240,500.00	128,312.52	112,187.48

SUMMARIZED STATEMENT OF DEBENTURE DEBTS AND SINKING FUNDS, 31st DECEMBER, 1946—continued

Debt Classification	Gross Debt	Accumulated Sinking Fund	Net Debt
Registry Office	$ 362,000.00	$ 322,924.89	$ 39,075.11
Additional Sinking Funds (incl. $71,586.83 Realization Capital Funds)	.....	78,768.37*	78,768.37*
	$25,355,432.06	$ 5,870,674.37	$19,484,757.69
REVENUE-PRODUCING AND SPECIALLY RATED			
Abattoir	$ 78,000.00	$ 19,398.47	$ 58,601.53
**Airports—Municipal	702,000.00	.....	702,000.00
Exhibition Buildings	785,200.00	155,780.80	629,419.20
**Island Ferry Service	81,000.00	.....	81,000.00
†Local Improvements—Ratepayers' Share	1,333,697.40	.....	1,333,697.40
**Royal Agricultural Winter Fair Buildings	319,000.00	.....	319,000.00
††Toronto Hydro-Electric System	6,523,400.00	3,965,466.79	2,557,933.21
††Toronto Transportation Commission	9,329,000.00	1,848.30	9,327,151.70
Waterworks	16,511,789.12	3,551,058.05	12,960,731.07
Additional Sinking Funds	.....	116,544.67	116,544.67*
	$35,663,086.52	$ 7,810,097.08	$27,852,989.44
Grand Total	$72,157,545.24	$16,145,838.36	$56,011,706.68

*Deduct. **Instalment Debentures only. †Met by Special Levies. ††Met by Direct Payment from respective Commissions.

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED REVENUE AND EXPENSE

For The Year 1947

ESTIMATED EXPENSE

General:		
Debt Charges, General		$ 3,976,142
Libraries — Public		720,490
At Large		3,076,769
Public Welfare Department		3,414,801
Administrative Departments:		
Department of the City Clerk	$ 630,934	
City Planning and Surveying Department	73,000	
City Audit Department	129,900	
Mayor's Office	27,975	
Treasury Department	449,525	
City Council— General	235,285	
City Council — Grants	45,750	
		$ 1,592,369
Courts:		
General Courts and Inquests	$ 218,833	
Toronto Family Court	57,000	
Magistrates' Court	118,500	
		$ 394,333

Estimated Expense—continued

Operating Departments:	
Department of Buildings	$ 222,000
Fire Department	2,560,051
Health Department	1,386,184
Parks Department	1,619,304
Police Department	3,145,000
Property Department	1,776,646
Street Cleaning Department	3,177,017
Works Department	1,207,477
	$28,268,583
Special Services (Including Debt Charges):	
Abattoir	$ 194,069
Airports — Municipal	83,719
Canadian National Exhibition	269,094
Royal Agricultural Winter Fair	100,608
Waterworks	3,332,928
Island Ferry Service (Operated by T.T.C.)	51,000
Toronto Harbour Commissioners	327,328
	$ 4,358,746

Estimated Expense—continued

Education:		
Board of Education	$ 9,174,295	
Debt Charges	1,499,521	
		$10,673,816
Separate School Board		449,827
		$11,123,643
		$43,750,972

ESTIMATED REVENUE

General:	
Administration of Justice	$ 952,000
Licenses	300,000
Taxation Percentages	100,000
Beverage Rooms	125,000
General Rentals	738,800
Mortgage Tax	50,000
Registry Office	48,000
Land Titles Office	8,000
Sundry Items	205,862
Audit Department	11,157
Department of Buildings	114,300
Department of the City Clerk	6,800
City Planning Department	5,000
Department of Public Welfare	4,200
Fire Department	300

Estimated Revenue—continued

Health Department	$	39,150
Parks Department		29,500
Police Department		10,000
Property Department		84,775
Street Cleaning Department		11,100
Treasury Department		10,000
Works Department		114,225
Total — General Revenue	$	2,968,169

Special Services:

Abattoir	$	225,000
Canadian National Exhibition		225,000
Royal Agricultural Winter Fair		22,000
Waterworks		4,350,000
Total—Special Services Revenue	$	4,822,000
Total—Revenue Other Than Taxation	$	7,790,169
Provicial Government Subsidy of One Mill on General Assessment	$	891,693

Estimated Revenue—continued

Supplementary Revenue from Taxation	$275,000
Surplus brought forward from 1946	18,467
	$ 8,975,329
Tax Levy (Net)	34,775,643
	$43,750,972

ASSESSMENT, TAX RATE AND TAX LEVY
1947

Assessment	Mill Tax Rate	Actual Tax Levy for City and School Purposes
$964,830,522	38.10	$34,775,643

COLLECTION OF TAXES
(Real Property)

Taxes for 1947 are payable as follows:

WARDS	Date of Installments		
	1st	2nd	3rd
1, 2 and 3	April 25th	June 20th	Aug. 15th
4, 5 and 6	May 16th	July 11th	Sept. 5th
7, 8 and 9	June 6th	Aug. 1st	Sept. 26th

BUSINESS TAX

Wards	
1 and 2.....	April 18th
3	May 7th
9	May 27th
5	June 19th
6	July 17th
7	July 31st
8	Aug. 21st
4	Sept. 8th

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE OF CANADA WHO RESIDE IN OR NEAR TORONTO

(Listed according to Seniority)

The Honourable Sir Allen B. Aylesworth, P.C., K.C., K.C.M.G., 21 Walmer Road.

The Honourable Wm. H. McGuire, K.C. Residence Dawes Road, Toronto 13.

The Honourable Salter A. Hayden, K.C., 36 Alexandra Wood.

The Honourable G. Peter Campbell, K.C., 39 Deer Park Crescent.

The Honourable Arthur W. Roebuck, K.C., 35 Inglewood Drive.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Entered Confederation 1st July, 1867. Area, 412,582 sq. miles. Population 1941—3,787,655.

Lieutenant-Governor, The Honourable Ray Lawson, O.B.E., Queens Park, Toronto.

Prime Minister and President of the Council and Minister of Education, Honourable George Alexander Drew, K.C., Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION RETURNS

HOUSE OF COMMONS

Result of Voting June 11, 1945

Broadview:

Thomas Langton Church	**13,011**
Joseph McNamara	6,370
George Grube	5,414
Fred Collins	694

Danforth:

Joseph Henry Harris	**11,401**
Norman Caldwell	6,415
William Jarvis McCurdy	4,467

Davenport:

John R. MacNicol	**13,110**
William Alexander Gunn	7,682
George Eamon Park	4,937
Richard W. Robertson	882
David Ewald Hartman	343

Eglinton:

Donald Methuen Fleming	**21,476**
Frederick William Rayfield	13,586
Russell Gee	4,435
Edgar Shipley Birrell	369
Leslie Varley	238

Parliamentary Election Returns—
continued

Greenwood:

Denton Massey	**13,475**
Charles Joseph Kelz	7,143
Harvey Angus Hotrum	6,495
James Davis	468

High Park:

William Alexander McMaster	**12,992**
Alan John Patrick Cameron	11,379
William Horace Temple	5,612

***Parkdale:**

Harold Timmins	**8,212**
John Hunter	7,659
Ford Brand	6,470
Elizabeth Morton	966
Lou Palmer	64

* By-Election, October 21, 1946.
Herbert A. Bruce resigned April 1, 1946.

Rosedale:

Harry R. Jackman	**11,784**
William Dennis Kearns	6,997
David Cass-Beggs	4,342
John Weir	1,006

Parliamentary Election Returns—
continued

St. Paul's:

Douglas G. Ross	**12,390**
James Hendrick Rooney	12,211
F. Andrew Brewin	4,983
William Kashton	870

Spadina:

David Arnold Croll	**17,976**
George Harris Hees	10,846
Sam Carr	10,050
Kay Montague Norris	2,769

Trinity:

Larry Skey	**8,908**
Ernest Charlton Bogart	8,817
Timothy Buck	7,488
Herman A. Voaden	3,425

York East:

Robert Henry McGregor	**19,810**
Donald Robert Morrison	14,136
Frederick C. Madill	8,654
John Francis White	466
Carl Clark Pinkney	355

Parliamentary Election Returns—
continued

York North:

John E. Smith	**11,428**
Earl Toole	10,295
Archibald Woods	3,670

York South:

Alan Cockeram	**16,666**
Joseph W. Noseworthy	13,541
John Harvey Lynes	9,104
Walter E. Dent	1,089

York West:

Rodney Adamson	**14,695**
Chris J. Bennett	12,955
Murray S. Kernighan	7,183
Alexander Whyte Welch	886

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
ELECTION RETURNS
Result of Voting, June 14, 1945

Beaches:

Thomas A. Murphy	**11,676**
Robert Garden	6,822
William E. J. Ryan	3,794

Bellwoods:

Albert A. Macleod	**6,799**
J. P. F. Williams	5,983
Albert V. Russel	4,142
Arthur B. Farmer	3,301

Bracondale:

Harry H. Hyndman	**6,600**
Rae Luckock	4,978
Lionel Conacher	4,019
Leslie Morris	2,607
Charles H. Graham	328

Dovercourt:

William Duckworth	12,236
William R. Lucas	7,532
Harold V. Locke	5,788
Elizabeth Morton	1,237

Eglinton:

Leslie Blackwell	**26,115**
R. A. Ruggles	7,285
Edwin Rush	6,450
Reginald A. McLean	1,132

Legislative Assembly of Ontario
Election Returns—continued

High Park:

George A. Drew	**15,238**
Lewis Duncan	11,408

Parkdale:

William J. Stewart	**13,875**
Jack Bennett	7,716
Albert E. Watters	6,812
Albert E. Sculthorp	1,304

Riverdale:

Gordon J. Millen	**12,620**
E. Wismer	8,749
William R. Allen	4,302
Harry Bell	683
R. Dunk	197

St. Andrew:

Joseph Salsberg	**10,010**
Edwin A. Goodman	4,025
Percy Easser	2,786
Thomas F. Harcourt	2,505

St. David:

Roland Michener	**8,535**
William Dennison	5,562
George A. Wilson	4,924
R. L. Stevenson	1,183

Legislative Assembly of Ontario
Election Returns—continued

St. George:	
Dana H. Porter	**13,153**
Bert Carson	6,171
Fred H. Needham	4,442
St. Patrick:	
A. Kelso Roberts	**7,974**
John Osler	3,261
Joseph M. Gould	3,163
S. J. Walsh	1,484
Woodbine:	
Goldwin C. Elgie	**12,083**
Bertram E. Leavens	9,821
Perry Ryan	4,199
William W. MacPhee	938
D. Crichton	459
G. M. Thompson	69
York East:	
John A. Leslie	**20,741**
Agnes Macphail	15,113
T. Harry Sanders	6,163
George Barker	1,411
Gordon Tonner	753
York North:	
Alex. A. MacKenzie	**10,348**
Robert W. Scott	7,306
George H. Mitchell	6,889

Legislative Assembly of Ontario
Election Returns—continued

York South:

Howard J. Sale	**14,893**
Edward B. Jolliffe	14,125
Farquhar J. Macrae	6,486
Oscar Brooks	1,024
John D. Scott	220

York West:

Jack Allan	**16,408**
Charles H. Millard	11,986
Ashley Hornell	8,016
Alfred C. Campbell	922

MUNICIPAL ELECTION RETURNS

Result of Voting January 1, 1947

FOR MAYOR

(Name in Bold Face declared Elected)

Robert Hood Saunders	**93,220**
Francis Peter O'Hearn	9,402
Murray Trevor Dowson	3,201

FOR CONTROLLERS

(Names in Bold Face declared Elected)

Hiram E. McCallum	**59,538**
John M. Innes	**53,343**
David Arthur Balfour	**51,753**
Kenneth Bert McKellar	**49,918**
Stewart Smith	42,232
Montague Alfred Sanderson	26,222
Harry Bradley	10,687

FOR ALDERMEN

(Names in Bold Face declared Elected)

Ward No. 1

Charles Albert Walton	**4,878**
Leslie H. Saunders	**4,543**
William Eugene Murdoch	4,024
William Simpson	1,918
Harry Leonard Marley	1,600

Municipal Election Returns—continued

Ward No. 2

Joseph Louis Shannon	**4,204**
Everett Lane Weaver	**3,218**
May Birchard	3,080
George A. Wilson	2,998
William Dennison	2,255

Ward No. 3

Harold F. Fishleigh	**3,399**
Allan A. Lamport	**2,886**
John Anthony McVicar	1,245
Harry Gilbert	683
Karl Prager	271

Ward No. 4

Norman Freed	**4,982**
Nathan Phillips	**4,610**
Francis Henry Chambers	3,654
Charles Gordon Hamilton	1,123

Ward No. 5

Charles Sims	**7,223**
Arthur Frost	**6,841**
Margarette Rae Luckock	4,974
Patrick McKeown	1,328

Ward No. 6

George P. Granell	**8,552**
William Francis Clifton	**6,833**
Dewar Ferguson	5,797
David J. Bennett	5,139
Eamon Park	1,797

Municipal Election Returns—continued

Ward No. 7

William Henry Butt	**5,767**
Edward C. Roelofson	**5,558**
J. A. Service	2,341

Ward No. 8

William Henry Collings	**8,167**
Roy Stephen Mealing	**5,762**
Walter A. Howell	5,351
Murray Ross Cotterill	4,735
James Davis	1,506

Ward No. 9

Melville William Wilson	**8,318**
Leonard M. Reilly	**6,175**
William Henry Harris	6,000
Alex. C. Thompson	4,108
Harold V. Locke	3,522
Reginald Milburn McLean	1,480

BOARD OF EDUCATION ELECTIONS

Result of Voting, January 1, 1947

(Names in Bold Face declared Elected)

Ward No. 1

George Arthur Arnold	**6,237**
William Robin Cockburn	**4,448**
George Grube	2,931
Harold Arthur Proctor	1,156

Ward No. 2

Edwin Austin Hardy	**5,710**
Edgar Locke Roxborough	**4,543**
Louise Watson	2,845

Ward No. 3

G. Blair Laing	**3,286**
Jessie Isabel Wighton Ross	**2,947**
Margaret I. Brewin	1,238

Ward No. 4

M. Shelly Millstone	**4,691**
Hazel Mary Wigdor	**4,443**
Albert John Greene Wilson	3,502

Ward No. 5

Edna Blois Ryerson	**7,377**
John Boyd	**6,381**
Harold Menzies	5,154

Board of Education Election Returns—continued

Ward No. 6

May Robinson	**8,005**
Elizabeth Morton	**4,811**
Harry Boyd Branscombe	4,608
David McMaster Kerr	4,131
Arthur E. Waters	1,431
Russell M. Wilson	1,236

Ward No. 7

W. Harold Male	**4,357**
Alfred John Skeans	**4,014**
William H. Temple	3,646

Ward No. 8

John Ernest McMillin	**6,717**
Adabel Campbell	**6,014**
Alexander Hodgins	3,558
Dorothy Stewart	3,181
Maurice C. Punshon	2,432
Monte Banks	692

Ward No. 9

Charles R. Conquergood (Acclamation)
John M. Burden (Acclamation)

TORONTO AND SUBURBAN SEPARATE SCHOOL BOARD

(Result of Election, January 1, 1946)

(The following members were elected by acclamation for a two-year term)

Ward No. 1

M. J. Duggan

Ward No. 2

Gerard Beaudoin

Ward No. 3

J. J. O'Reilly

Ward No. 4

Elmer Thomas Duggan

Ward No. 5

Rev. James N. Fullerton
(Appointed December 17, 1946)

Ward No. 6

Fred. J. Boland

Ward No. 7

James G. Culnan

Ward No. 8

Right Rev. T. Manley

Toronto and Suburban Separate School Board Elections—continued

Ward No. 9

Michael L. Doyle

SUBURBAN MEMBERS

Elected by other Municipalities

Ward No. 10

Averell Robinson

Ward No. 11

Rev. John A. McCool
(Appointed December 17, 1946)

Ward No. 12

J. G. Garvin

COURT OF REVISION

James A. R. Mason, K.C., Commissioner

The Real Property Assessment Rolls are returned to the City Clerk and the Court sits to hear appeals against the general assessment of the City upon the following days:

Ward No.	Date for Return of Roll	Date of Commencing Court of Revision
1	February 28th	March 31st
2	March 21st	April 21st
3	April 18th	May 19th
9	May 9th	June 9th
5	June 5th	July 7th
6	July 4th	August 5th
7	July 18th	August 18th
8	August 8th	September 8th
4	August 28th	September 29th

The Business Assessment Rolls are returned separately to the City Clerk (pursuant to Section 124 of the Assessment Act), and the Court sits to hear appeals against same upon the following days:

Ward No.	Date for Return of Roll	Date of Commencing Court of Revision
1	April 8th	May 23rd
2	April 8th	May 23rd
3	April 26th	May 28th

Court of Revision—continued

Ward No.	Date for Return of Roll	Date of Commencing Court of Revision
9	May 17th	June 17th
5	June 9th	July 9th
6	July 7th	August 12th
7	July 21st	August 21st
8	August 11th	September 10th
4	August 29th	October 3rd

Appeals must be filed within ten days after the return of the Assessment Roll, as stated on the notice of assessment, and may be lodged with the Assessment Commissioner.

The Court also sits from time to time throughout the year to hear appeals regarding local improvement works and applications made pursuant to section 125 of the Assessment Act for an allowance of taxes on account of vacant premises, buildings razed by fire or otherwise and business tax adjustments.

The City Clerk is the Clerk of the Court.

Sittings of Court are held in Room No. 201, City Hall, 2nd Floor, North side.

MAYOR'S DEPARTMENT

Robert H. Saunders, C.B.E., K.C., Mayor

* * *

F. C. Hamilton, Executive Assistant

Room 207, City Hall

Telephone, Adelaide 7171

The Mayor, being the chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, his office assumes a very important place in the organization of the Civic Administration, and is under the direction of the Executive Assistant.

His Worship is the Head of the City Council, and Chairman of the Board of Control (the executive body of City Government), and as such is responsible for the direction and control of all Civic Departments in the Municipal Corporation. The importance of this position may be gauged by the magnitude of the City's annual revenues and expenditures, amounting to some $43,000,000 this year, which places Toronto as one of the largest governmental institutions in the country.

The functions of the Mayor's Department are varied and important, because of the peculiar position it occupies in the Civic organization. It exercises general supervision over all Civic Departments and, on the other hand, is the focal point of contact with the ratepayers and citi-

Mayor's Department—continued

zens generally. As the Chief Executive Office of the City, it is natural that many of them bring their problems, enquiries and requests for information and service to this source. The maintaining of public relations and keeping the public informed on matters of Civic policy and importance are definitely functions of this Department.

Negotiations are conducted through this Office with the Dominion and Provincial Governments, and contact maintained with the City's various Boards and Commissions. Many conferences are held during the course of the year, with the senior Governments, local Members of Parliament and the Legislative Assembly, as well as with Civic Boards and Commissions, and outside organizations and citizens.

Supervision and control of the various Civic Departments is quite an undertaking in such a large and complex organization, and is vested in the Mayor as the City's Chief Executive Officer. To relieve the Mayor of some of the duties in this respect, the Executive Assistant has authority, under appointment of Council, to maintain a measure of supervision over the Departments, in order to ensure closer co-operation and collaboration, and to bring about improvement and uniformity in departmental operations.

Mayor's Department—continued

He has power to scrutinize the fyles and correspondence of the Departments, which are required to furnish him with copy of important communications, so that this Department may be kept fully informed on all matters of importance; and to call Department Heads, individually or collectively, into conference at any time to accomplish the foregoing objectives. He is authorized to act on behalf of the Mayor on any matters pertaining to Civic business, and is frequently called upon to arbitrate on points of difference between Department Heads and citiens generally.

The Mayor is, by virtue of his office, a member of a number of Boards and Commissions, including among others the following:—

Board of Control—Chairman.

Ex-officio Member of all standing and special Civic Committees.

Local Board of Health.

Board of Commissioners of Police—Chairman.

Toronto Electric Commissioners.

Toronto Public Library Board.

Canadian National Exhibition—Board of Directors.

Royal Agricultural Winter Fair.

Mayor's Department—continued

Toronto Industrial Commission.
Toronto Convention and Tourist Association—Honorary Chairman.
City Planning Board.
Toronto and Suburban Planning Board.
Consumers' Gas Company—Board of Directors
Massey Hall—Board of Directors.
Children's Aid Society
Wellesley Hospital.
Toronto Reconstruction Council—Honorary Chairman.
Red Cross Society—Honorary Vice-President.
Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities—National Executive.
Association of Ontario Mayors and Reeves.

From the foregoing it will be seen that a considerable part of the Mayor's time is taken up in attending meetings, and the Executive Assistant must assume as many administrative duties as possible, and handle many interviews with deputations and individuals.

The Mayor's Department is one of the busiest offices in the City Hall. It deals with much correspondence daily, handles many hundreds of interviews and scores of conferences, in addition to the preparation of innumerable briefs, reports, addresses and messages of greeting.

Mayor's Department—continued

It has certain statutory duties with regard to considering and issuing hundreds of permits for raffles and draws under the Criminal Code, and is charged with issuance of Children's permits, under the Children's Protection Act.

The following information will give some slight idea of the functions of and the volume of business transacted through the Mayor's Department:—

Permits for raffles and draws issued in 1946	334
Permits refused for raffles and draws in 1946	88
Invitations for conventions, issued in 1946 (Drastically reduced from former years, owing to conditions arising from war, such as travel restrictions and shortage of hotel accommodation. Normal years run from 200 to 250.)	22
Conferences held	372
Civic receptions held	19
Articles for magazines and programmes, and Civic greetings	33
Number of hotel reservations made for visiting Members of Council and Civic	

Mayor's Department—continued

Officials from other Municipalities.....	59
Number of letters received in 1946	15,765
Number of letters issued in 1946	15,940

The Mayor's weekly radio broadcast which he inaugurated in 1945 continued regularly under the title, "The Mayor Reports to His People", at one o'clock on Sunday afternoons over radio station CHUM. From the number of letters received commending this public service, and making comment and enquiries, it is apparent that this is a very popular feature and fills a decided need in giving knowledge to and developing a civic consciousness on the part of our citizens on matters of Civic import.

The Mayor has made a most important contribution to creating a more friendly feeling on the part of other municipalities throughout the Province of Ontario towards the Capital City—Toronto. Following the practice established upon his election to the office of Mayor, he has again this year written to the Mayors and Reeves of Ontario Municipalities, offering assistance and information where desired and placing at their disposal all available facilities provided by the City, the Toronto Industrial Commission and the Toronto Convention and Tourist Association. Hotel accommodation has been arranged by this

department for visiting Members of Council and officials, and secretarial service provided to them as required, through the Department of the City Clerk,

The Municipal Forum broadcasts, held weekly over radio station CKEY, on which the Members of the Toronto City Council speak in turn, are arranged through this Department.

The War Veterans' Information Office and the Local Ration Board Office form part of the organization of the Mayor's Department and come under its direction and control. Explanation of the functions and activities of these offices will be given elsewhere in this volume.

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY CLERK

James W. Somers, O.B.E., City Clerk
Room 209, City Hall
Telephone, Adelaide 7171

The Council of every Municipal Corporation is required, under the provisions of The Municipal Act, to appoint a Clerk for the Municipality, and may also appoint a Deputy City Clerk to act in the absence of the Clerk or in the case of a vacancy in the office.

Under the provisions of Section 234 of the Municipal Act, the statutory duties of the Clerk, condensely recited, are:

(a) Record all resolutions, decisions and other proceedings of the City Council.

(b) If required by any member present, to record the name and vote of every member voting on any matter or question.

(c) To keep the books, records and accounts of the City Council.

(d) To preserve and file all accounts acted upon by the City Council.

(e) To keep in his office or in the place appointed for that purpose, the originals of all by-laws and of the Minutes of the proceedings of the Council.

Department of the City Clerk—continued

(f) To perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the City Council.

The secretarial duties of the Board of Control, all Standing and Special Committees of Council and of the Local Board of Health are carried out by the Department of the City Clerk.

Other Statutory Duties

(1) The City Clerk is Secretary of the Local Board of Health (required by the Public Health Act.)

(2) The City Clerk is the Clerk of the Court of Revision and at the sittings of the County Judge on assessment appeals. In the discharge of these duties, the Clerk arranges sittings of the Court, records the decisions made thereat on Assessment Appeals, and revises the Assessment Rolls accordingly. He is also charged with recording all applications to the said Court for rebate of taxes on account of vacant tenements and buildings, and computes allowances granted accordingly as provided under the regulations of the Department of Municipal Affairs.

(3) The City Clerk is the Issuer of Marriage Licenses (Marriage License Act.)

(4) The City Clerk has charge of the registration of births, marriages and deaths (Vital Statistics Act), and all records pertaining thereto

Department of the City Clerk—continued

which are maintained daily. Monthly records are completed in time for delivery to the hands of the Provincial Authorities on the last day of each month.

(5) The City Clerk under the Voters' List Act is required to prepare the Municipal Voters' List annually and acts as Secretary to His Honour the County Judge in the hearing of appeals respecting the errors or omissions therein. A staff of approximately six are engaged on this work during the whole year which is completed progressively in wards.

(6) The City Clerk is the Returning Officer for the whole of the City at Municipal Elections and is charged with the carrying out of all requirements of the Municipal Act respecting elections. In addition to other related work this requires the selection and appointment of 835 Deputy Returning Officers, a like number of Poll Clerks and Special Constables and a number of election assistants. In addition to arranging for the use of schools, approximately one hundred and twenty-five private places are procured as polling places.

(7) Under the provisions of the Local Improvement Act, the City Clerk is required to examine petitions for and against local improve-

Department of the City Clerk—continued

ment works and to certify as to the sufficiency of the signatures thereon.

(8) The Statutes require that official documents be served on the City Clerk, and he is responsible for the proper allocation of same.

One of the statutory duties of the City Clerk carried out in conjunction with the Mayor and Board of Assessors, is the compilation of the Jury list for the Clerk of the Peace, containing the names of persons to serve as jurors during the current year.

The City Council assigns to the City Clerk many and diversified matters to be attended to on behalf of the Administration.

By direction of Council, the office of the City Clerk prepares all formal civic addresses and letters of condolence. He prepares public advertisements, public proclamations and notices, and all similar matters for publication in the newspapers. The City Clerk arranges all civic functions, such as receptions or dinners to distinguished visitors, special public services or entertainments.

One of the most interesting of the publications issued by the City Clerk, is the Toronto Municipal Handbook which contains a wealth of pertinent information respecting the City of Toronto and its various Commissions.

Department of the City Clerk—continued

The City Clerk is considered, and rightly so, as the authority in all matters affecting proper municipal procedure and etiquette.

Other Items

The Clerk performs all Departmental account work and also that of the City Council.

The Clerk prepares lists of property owners for the Legal Department in connection with notifications sent out respecting hearings of the Ontario Municipal Board.

Operates a central mailing depot and departmental distributing centre.

Responsible for preparation of all official letters embodying orders of the City Council, Board of Control, Committees, etc., and official business of the Department. Many thousands of such letters are personally signed by the City Clerk.

The City Clerk's Department might be referred to as the clearing house for general civic business.

Owing to the manifold and diversified nature of the duties the clerk is called upon to fulfil, the foregoing merely serves to indicate the variety and complexity of the tasks performed.

The amalgamation of the City Clerk's, Assessment and Legal Departments into one department, to be known as the Department of the

Department of the City Clerk—continued

City Clerk, with the City Clerk as the head of such Department, became effective pursuant to By-law No. 16340, passed June 12, 1945.

Pursuant to the said by-law, all departmental duties, other than those required to be performed by statute, previously carried out by the Assessment Commissioner and by the City Solicitor, are placed under the control and direction of the City Clerk.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

All births and marriages must be registered at the Department of the City Clerk Branch Office, Room 150, first floor, City Hall, west side, within thirty days from the occurrence thereof.

Telephone Adelaide 7171, Local 18, for general information respecting Vital Statistics.

Physicians in attendance are required to send in notices of births; parents or occupants of dwellings where births occur are required to register same.

Deaths must be registered at the Department of the City Clerk Branch Office, Room 150, first floor, City Hall, west side, or at any police station, before a permit to bury can be issued.

Physicians in attendance are required to certify as to deaths.

Neglect or failure to send in notices in either case renders parties liable to a fine not exceeding ten dollars and costs.

Vital Statistics for Past Five Years

Year	Births	Marriages	Deaths
1946	**19,283**	**10,721**	**8,711**
1945	15,416	8,290	8,443
1944	15,039	7,699	8,554
1943	15,666	9,423	8,726
1942	14,376	12,123	8,226

Births and Deaths include stillbirths.

Births, Marriages and Deaths—continued

Marriage License Branch

Marriage Licenses issued during office hours at Department of the City Clerk, Branch Office, Room 151, first floor, City Hall, West side.

Telephone Adelaide 7171, Local 17.

The number of Marriage Licenses actually issued (in Toronto), by the City Clerk in 1946 was 10,124.

Unless a marriage is solemnized within three months from the date of issue of the Marriage License, the License lapses without any provision for an extension of time. No rebate or refund of the fee for a Marriage License is permissible in any circumstances.

A Birth Certificate or other evidence filed with an application for a Marriage License is not returnable.

When neither applicant has his or her usual place of abode in the Province of Ontario, the Assistant Provincial Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, must be communicated with respecting the necessary evidence required in such cases: or with respect to special authorization.

Births, Marriages and Deaths—continued

Compliance with certain regulations is required in the case of an applicant who is divorced and the divorce took place outside the Dominion of Canada; a copy of such regulations may be obtained from the Assistant Provincial Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT WORKS

When the owners of property on any street or lane desire a pavement, sidewalk, curbing, grading, sewer or water main, or when the property owners in any locality desire the opening, widening, extension or diversion of a street or lane, **application should be made to the Department of Works for a form of petition to the Council for the work or improvement.** The petition issued by the Department contains an estimate of the cost of the work and the estimated rate of assessment per foot frontage. When the petition has been signed by two-thirds in number of the owners representing at least one-half in value of the lots liable to be specially assessed, the Council, with the approval of the Ontario Municipal Board, may proceed with the work and subsequently assess the cost against the lots abutting directly on the work.

If it is found, when the petition is presented, that the names of two-thirds in number of the property owners representing at least one-half in value of the property have not been obtained, and if the Council nevertheless determines, on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Works, that the work is necessary and in the public interest, it may direct, with the approval of the Ontario Municipal Board, that the work be proceeded with unless a majority of the inter-

Local Improvement Works—continued

ested property owners, representing at least one-half in value of the property to be assessed, petition against it within one month after the Council has given notice of its intention to proceed therewith. The foregoing procedure, which is called the "initiative" procedure, may also be followed on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Works, or on the joint recommendation of the Commissioner of Works and Assessment Commissioner, in the case of certain works, when there has been no petition for the improvement.

Under authority of section 8 of the Local Improvement Act, the Council, if it deems a work necessary in the public interest, may proceed therewith, with the approval of the Ontario Municipal Board, notwithstanding any petition to the Council opposed thereto. The vote of the Council to proceed with the work must be a two-thirds vote of the whole Council.

Where the work is a trunk sewer, trunk water main, or the opening, widening, extending, diverting or grading of a street, the Council may by a three-fourths vote of the whole Council assume part of the cost and assess part of the cost against abutting lands and also lands benefited by the work.

POPULATION—AS RETURNED BY ASSESSORS

1834	Act of Incorporation March 6, 1834.	9,254
1934	Centennial Year	629,285

POPULATION—LAST TEN YEARS

1937	648,309
1938	647,803
1939	649,123
1940	648,098
1941	655,751
1942	669,130
1943	674,285
1944	676,887
1945	681,802
1946	696,555

POPULATION, 1946, BY WARDS

Ward No. 1	75,406
" " 2	67,774
" " 3	48,576
" " 4	74,837
" " 5	94,949
" " 6	122,245
" " 7	49,935
" " 8	85,977
" " 9	76,856
Total	696,555

Population—continued

POPULATION OF SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITIES NEAR TORONTO
1946

Municipality	Population
York Township	85,324
East York Township	44,773
North York Township	30,114
Scarborough Township	28,444
Etobicoke Township	22,686
Forest Hill	14,574
New Toronto	10,103
Leaside	10,959
Mimico	9,056
Swansea	7,235
Weston	6,605
Long Branch	5,400
Totals	275,273

TORONTO MUNICIPAL ABATTOIR

Earl E. Hunt, Commissioner

This service was inaugurated August 4th, 1914, as a public slaughtering establishment with cold storage (high and low temperature) accommodation. It is essentially, to the greatest extent, a public health institution, and while the fact of its existence may perhaps at times have had a tendency to regulate the price of meats, the purpose of its establishment was to concentrate the slaughtering of food animals within the City, so that the evils attendant upon the operation of small slaughter houses might be eliminated.

Slaughter House Records, 1946

	Number Slaughtered
Cattle	45,964
Calves	32,340
Sheep and Lambs	24,272
Hogs	35,760
Total	138,336

Office and Works

Foot of Tecumseth St., Toronto 2B.
Telephone, Waverley 9214.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

Kenneth S. Gillies, M.R.A.I.C.
Commissioner of Buildings
Room No. 18, Ground Floor City Hall
Telephone, Adelaide 7171

The Department of Buildings has charge of the following:

1. The examination of Plans, and issuing of permits for all buildings.
2. The licensing of Passenger Elevators.
3. The licensing of Dry Cleaning, and Spotting and Stain Removing establishments.
4. The preparation of plans and specifications and the supervision of erection of Civic Buildings.
5. The inspection and supervision of all Signs, Canopies and Fire Escapes over Public Property.

During the past year 48 licenses were issued for the operation of Dry Cleaning Plants and 210 licenses were issued for Spotting and Stain Removing Establishments including Fur Cleaning Firms.

11,242 permits were issued in 1946, for buildings erected or altered at a cost of $22,232,626, which is an increase of over 74 per cent. above the previous year's building programme.

Licenses were granted for the operation of 1,303 Passenger Elevators.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

Year	No. of Permits Issued	No. of Structures Erected	Value
1922.....	10,814	13,906	$35,237,921
1923.....	10,100	12,906	30,609,227
1924.....	8,820	10,940	23,926,028
1925.....	9,020	11,198	25,797,196
1926.....	8,473	9,923	26,029,584
1927.....	9,159	11,271	31,274,876
1928.....	9,208	11,302	51,607,188
1929.....	8,731	10,682	47,698,654
1930.....	7,812	9,925	30,095,589
1931.....	6,832	8,646	19,009,985
1932.....	4,969	5,686	6,919,550
1933.....	4,060	4,450	4,282,090
1934.....	4,656	5,283	7,378,772
1935.....	4,467	5,175	9,905,455
1936.....	4,635	5,501	8,114,799
1937.....	5,217	5,969	11,238,900
1938.....	4,875	5,645	8,494,340
1939.....	5,667	6,280	10,285,707
1940.....	5,146	5,935	10,592,743
1941.....	4,802	5,416	9,136,405
1942.....	3,434	3,656	7,660,940
1943.....	3,235	3,573	6,218,410
1944.....	3,388	3,665	7,714,193
1945.....	4,615	4,839	12,782,152
1946.....	11,242	12,936	22,232,626

Department of Buildings—continued

REVENUE FOR 1946

Plan Examination Fees	$ 37,068.00
Water Rates for building operations	3,477.12
Survey Fees	1,701.00
Elevator License Fees	6,505.00
Elevator and material hoist permit fees	158.00
Dry Cleaning Plant Licenses	1,200.00
Spotting and Stain-Removing Licenses	2,070.00
Sign Inspection Fees	31,038.02
Sign Bond Fees	253.00
Fees for Encroaching Fire Escapes	3,970.00
Banner Sign Fees	30.00
Fees for Encroaching Canopies	9,955.56
Dominion Government Fees	134.25
Refund Re: Vacation Stamps	5.35
Total	$ 97,565.30

FIRE DEPARTMENT

George Sinclair, Chief of Department
Headquarters
Adelaide Street and University Avenue
Telephone, Adelaide 3579

The Fire Department consists of one Chief of Department, one Deputy Chief, two Assistant Deputy Chiefs, One Executive Assistant to the Fire Chief, one Physician, one Accountant, one Senior Clerk, two Stenographers, one District Chief, Fire Prevention Bureau, one Record Clerk, 10 Fire Prevention Inspectors, one Superintendent Fire Alarm Telegraph, one Assistant Superintendent Fire Alarm Telegraph, five Linemen, four Telephone Operators, four Fire Alarm Operators, 1 Janitor, one Motor Shop Superintendent, three Helper Mechanics, twenty District Chiefs, one hundred and forty-three Captains (all grades), six hundred and seventy-three firemen (all grades), making a total strength of eight hundred and seventy-eight.

The Department operates under the two-platoon system 56-hour week, operating in two shifts—8.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. and 6.00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. changing every Sunday; one shift working full twenty-four hours. In addition, each member is allowed two days off in each week and days off in lieu of Statutory Holidays

Fire Department—continued

worked.. Fifteen days annual pay with vacation is given all members up to ten years service and over ten years the annual vacation is three weeks. Each member is supplied with uniform clothing by the City.

There is in the Department in service:

21 800-gallon motor pumpers.

1 400-gallon motor pump.

8 Motor aerial turn-table hook and ladder. trucks and portable water towers combined.

11 Motor city service ladder trucks.

9 Combination hose motor trucks.

2 High pressure hose trucks.

1 Motor salvage truck.

2 Supply trucks.

2 Repair trucks.

1 Gasoline supply truck.

1 Fire Alarm Telegraph emergency truck.

12 Automobiles.

1 Fire Tug, capacity 1,000 imperial gallons.

60,000' 2½-inch fire hose.

2,000' 3½-inch high pressure hose.

17,000' 2-inch fire hose.

Fire Department—continued

Cost of fire-fighting plant and equipment (exclusive of land and buildings) is $893,222.00.

Cost of Fire Alarm Signal plant $282,377.00. Value of buildings and land occupied by same, $1,297,798.

LOCATION OF FIRE STATIONS

Headquarters, Adelaide Street and University Avenue. Telephone, Adelaide 3579.

No. 2	Station	Richmond and Portland Streets.
" 3	"	10-12 Grosvenor Street.
" 4	"	Berkeley St., cor. Duke St.
" 5	"	110 Lombard Street.
" 7	"	470 Dundas St. East.
" 8	"	132 Bellevue Avenue.
" 9	"	16 Ossington Avenue.
" 10	"	34 Yorkville Avenue.
" 11	"	Rose Ave., cor. Howard St.
" 12	"	Gerrard St. and Carlaw Ave.
" 13	"	1917 Dundas St. West.
" 14	"	754 Ossington Avenue.
" 15	"	Cowan Ave., near Queen St.
" 17	"	1904 Queen St. East.
" 19	"	386 Perth Avenue.
" 20	"	358 Keele Street.
" 22	"	87 Main Street.
" 23	"	234 Howland Avenue.
" 24	"	Balmoral Ave. at Yonge St.

Fire Department—continued

No. 25 Station 61 Hendricks Avenue.
" 26 " 550 Greenwood Avenue.
" 27 " 106 Ascot Avenue.
" 28 " 16 Montgomery Avenue.
" 30 " Ashbridge Bay district.
" 31 " MacGregor Avenue and Runnymede Road.
" 32 " Exhibition Park.
" 33 " Manitou Rd., Centre Island.
" 34 " Yonge Street and Wanless Ave.
Garage and Stores—Ordnance St.

Statistics Respecting Fires in 1946

Total Alarms	6,019
False Alarms	607
Number of actual fires	4,128
Number of Fire Alarm Signal Boxes	663
Number of High Pressure Signal Boxes	57
Inspections by Fire Prevention Bureau during the year	31,744
Fires reported to arson squad	76
Number of persons rescued	67
Number of persons given first aid	172
Number of Firemen injured	67
Number of Firemen died in discharge of duty	1
Number of citizens died from result of fire	7

Fire Department—continued

Number of times gas masks used	32
Number of times Inhalator used	128
Feet of hose used	588,401
Feet of ladder raised	52,690
Feet of covers spread	140,348

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Gordon Park Jackson, M.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

Room No. 312, Third Floor, City Hall

Telephone Adelaide 7171

Public health services are of paramount importance in the administrative affairs of any city. Human life represents a great economic value, in the conservation of which the City of Toronto, largely through the efforts of its Department of Public Health, has maintained a well-balanced and progressively developed programme of health services.

Toronto's expenditure on such a profitable commodity as public health is reflected in the singular statistical feature of an advancement in the mean age at death of its citizens from 35 to 60 years since 1910—a quarter century more years of life per person on the average. To-day 65 persons out of every 100 mortality loss reach 60 years of age, whereas, formerly only 27 of this number survived to the same mark. This favourable situation associated as it is with the most productive periods of the life span presupposes an economic saving of incalculable value.

The successful efforts of Toronto's combined health forces have been responsible for a reduc-

Department of Public Health—continued

tion of three-quarters in the mortality rate of children under five years of age. The prevailing rate for infants under one year of age is now at a new low of 32 per 1,000 births or but one-fifth of former years, and along with a maternal rate of only 1.8 as against a figure as high as 8.3 in 1928 constitutes a margin of improvement unsurpassed anywhere. Smallpox has vanished, typhoid fever and diphtheria are virtually in the same category, with a similar view of optimism now prevailing with respect to whooping cough, while tuberculosis has been relegated to seventh position in the list of cases of death, with a death rate as low as 28.5 per 100,000 population or less than one-quarter the proportion experienced around 1910.

Toronto's Department of Public Health with a personnel of 625, enjoys a high international rating among cities of comparable size or over and continues to attract students of public health from all parts of the world for the purpose of observing and studying the practical application of modern health administration. The Department serves a general population of 700,000 and some idea of the multiplicity of its activities may be gained by briefly mentioning the maintenance of a completely co-ordinated public health programme of medical, dental and nurs-

Department of Public Health—continued

ing services in 148 primary and secondary schools, both public and separate with a daily average attendance approximating 100,000; it conducts 28 Child Health Centres for infants and pre-school children where examination, and referral of defects found to corrective sources, along with immunization facilities for the prevention of such diseases as diphtheria and whooping cough comprise major activities. Toronto's water supply is safeguarded by a model purification system, and in ensuring a safe food and milk supply from producer to consumer at all times, the Department regularly supervises 3,800 dairy farms, 90 dairies, ice cream and cheese factories, 2,097 public eating and drinking establishments and 3,000 general food stores and plants. Volume of activity reaches as high as approximately 100,000 inspectional visits yearly in the interests of environmental sanitation, while the effective control of communicable diseases during 1946, a year of relatively normal experience for reported cases, necessitated more than 36,000 visits by quarantine officials of the Department.

The Public Health Laboratories, Isolation Hospital, Ambulance Services, Hospital Health Services, nurses' field visits, Departmental supervision in public hospital clinics and even to rodent control are all features of major importance in

Department of Public Health—continued

rounding out a complete and efficient organization for a Department of Public Health in a city the size of Toronto.

Public health holds great promise for Toronto in the future. An organized plan of tuberculosis case finding by X-ray methods which in conjunction with the Gage Institute and the chest clinics of the several hospitals was recently established, and affords free X-ray service to every citizen. It is calculated and anticipated that over a million people of Toronto and its metropolitan area will come under this gigantic survey, a project of magnitude never before undertaken anywhere in the world.

Immunization programme efforts so effective in the prevention and control of diphtheria are being intensified now in the case of whooping cough, and it is hoped that the beneficial results derived from the extended use of immunizing antigen for this disease as observed thus far, will provide stimulus in enlisting the co-operation of parents and all concerned in the City's attempts to eradicate a condition which is responsible for more fatalities than are caused by any other of the communicable diseases of early childhood.

Public health work is ever becoming more highly specialized. Since the end of the war,

implementation of recommendations which, in effect, tend toward concentration on and expansion of the venereal diseases and tuberculosis control programmes; together with maternal and child hygiene activities and educational facilities of the Department in general have been accelerated.

From the foregoing, it will be realized that the maintenance of a health department for a large city is important business. In the creation of the excellent standard of health enjoyed by this City, the Department freely and with appreciation acknowledges the splendid co-operation and assistance received from the medical profession, health and welfare groups, and not the least from the citizens themselves.

DISTRICT OFFICES

The Divisions of Medical Services and Public Health Nursing discharge their functions of city-wide health services through 8 District Offices, each under the joint direction of a District Medical Officer and District Superintendent of Nurses. District Offices are located strategically from west to east over the City as follows:

Runnymede—357 Runnymede Road .....JU. 8959

Department of Public Health—continued

Parkdale—53 Argyle Street .....ME. 5709
Hillcrest—760 Spadina Avenue .....KI. 4164
Yorkville—2398 Yonge Street .....HY. 7914
University—760 Spadina Avenue .....RA. 3116
Moss Park—18 Gifford Street .....MI. 8681
Riverdale—281 Broadview Avenue .....HA. 2185
East End—299 Main Street .....GR. 1144

CIVIC AMBULANCES

Telephones, Adelaide 5678-5679

The Civic Ambulances Service, under the control of the Department of Public Health, is located at the Coroner's Buildings, 86 Lombard Street.

A limited service is provided covering emergency calls, such as accidents of all kinds, City Order cases, and the transportation of all cases of communicable disease. Separate ambulances and staffs are provided for the respective services mentioned. All calls should be directed to the Coroner's Buildings where the attendant will allocate the call or advise the inquirer if service can not be given.

In case of accident, the patient, if of adult age and conscious, has the right to select the hospital or other destination within the City to

which he desires to be taken. In the case of children or those in an unconscious condition the medical attendant, or if none present the police officer will undertake the direction of the ambulance. Failing either of these authorities, the ambulance crew will then take the responsibility for the removal of the injured person.

In cases where a person is found dead and a physician has not been in immediate attendance, the Chief Coroner's Office, 86 Lombard Street—telephone Adelaide 5670, should be notified without delay.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS

The Public Hospitals in the City are located as follows:

Toronto General Hospital—101 College Street.

St. Michael's Hospital—30 Bond Street.

Hospital for Sick Children—67 College Street.

Toronto Western Hospital—399 Bathurst Street.

St. Joseph's Hospital—1830 Queen Street West.

Women's College Hospital—74 Grenville Street.

Salvation Army Grace Hospital—133 Bloor Street East.

Toronto East General Hospital — Coxwell and Sammon Avenues, East York.

Department of Public Health—continued

Mt. Sinai Hospital—100 Yorkville Avenue.
Wellesley Hospital—Homewood Place.
Lockwood Clinic Hospital—300 Bloor Street East.
Mothercraft Centre—49 Clarendon Avenue.

OTHER HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS

Riverdale Isolation Hospital—Gerrard Street East and St. Matthews Road.

Toronto Hospital for Consumptives—Weston.

The Queen Elizabeth Hospital for Incurables—130 Dunn Avenue.

Our Lady of Mercy Hospital—38 Sunnyside Ave.

The Runnymede Hospital—Runnymede and St. John's Road (for the chronically ill).

Home for Incurable Children—278 Bloor Street E.

Ontario Hospital for Insane—999 Queen St. W.

Psychiatric Hospital—Surrey Place.

Hillcrest Convalescent Hospital—Bathurst Street and Davenport Road.

St. John's Convalescent Hospital—Newtonbrook, Ontario.

Daughters of the Empire Hospital for Convalescent Children—Sheldrake Boulevard.

Christie Street Hospital for Soldiers—352-390 Christie Street.

Chorley Park Military Hospital—Douglas Drive.

PARKS DEPARTMENT

Charles E. Chambers, Commissioner of Parks

Room 15, Ground Floor, City Hall

Telephone, Adelaide 7171

PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS

The Park System of Toronto comprises 2,209.111 acres of land and water (2,049.981 land, 159.13 water).

There are 113 large and small park and playground areas in the system. In the summer season 53 children's playgrounds are operated within the system in addition to which 67 further playgrounds are operated upon school grounds. During the winter season 69 recreation centres are operated by the Parks Department, of which 58 are operated in school buildings. The registered attendance of children attending these playgrounds in 1946 was approximately 67,970.

Twenty-seven community centres, also, are now in operation in school buidings, with a registered attendance in 1946 of 3,710 persons.

The following is a summary of the recreation facilities provided in the Park System:—

Equipped playgrounds (including 15 wading pools)	120
Baseball fields	67
Cricket fields	9

Parks and Playgrounds—continued

Football fields	41
Lacrosse courts	1
Horseshoe pitches (36 courts)	4
Tennis courts	270
Bowling greens	36
Skating rinks (including 22 miniature)	109
Hockey rinks	81
Bathing stations	7
Boating stations	3
Fieldhouses	60
Running tracks	2
Picnic areas (accommodation for over 100 persons each)	96

The trees upon the streets of the City, as well as those in the parks, are under the care of the Parks Department. During the past year 4,270 trees upon the streets were removed, including those removed for various street widenings, and 18,038 were pruned.

The Exhibition Buildings and Grounds, in which the Canadian National Exhibition is generally held, are maintained by the City through the Parks Department.

DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING AND SURVEYING

Tracy D. leMay, O.L.S., Commissioner

Room 333, Third Floor, City Hall

Telephone, Adelaide 7171

The Department of City Planning and Surveying provides a valuable combination of the interlocking services of Planning, Surveying and Traffic Engineering. This combination under the one administrative head permits ready co-ordination where necessary and results in a high rate of efficiency in the transaction of the City's business.

The Department was created by the separation of the Surveying Branch from the Assessment Department in 1930 following the preparation by a Committee of the Heads of Departments of a General Plan of highway improvements. Some progress was made towards the implementation of this plan, but the ensuing depression and the war, necessitated the deferment of further action.

Since 1912, the City Surveyor's office, and later the Department, has been responsible for the City's operations under the Planning and Development Act, under which the City was given a limited jurisdiction over the subdivision of land in suburban areas extending in some

Department of City Planning and Surveying
—continued

instances as far as 10 miles from the City Limits. Under this Act the new subdivision of many thousands of acres has been made to fit into a general pattern of local highways and over 100 miles of existing streets widened without cost to any municipality.

The Surveying Division of the Department is responsible for the definition of land boundaries and the preparation of legal descriptions for the purposes of the Administration and all other departments of the Civic Service. In addition, as opportunity occurs it is proceeding, in cooperation with surveyors in private practice, with the stabilization of the street lines of many of the City's more important thoroughfares which are in doubt due to lack of accurate records of the original monuments planted at the beginning of the last century.

The Traffic Engineering Division, which is represented on the Traffic Conference, is concerned with all matters relating to the regulation of traffic. A constant study and analysis of accidents is maintained. This information and data relative to traffic congestion and delays is invaluable for the purpose of designing remedial measures, and, in addition, is essential to the work of the City Planning Board.

TORONTO CITY PLANNING BOARD

Tracy D. leMay, O.L.S., Planning Director and Secretary-Treasurer

Room 333, Third Floor, City Hall

Telephone, Adelaide 7171

The Toronto City Planning Board is a corporate body appointed by the City Council in September, 1946, in accordance with the provisions of the Planning Act, 1946. Members hold office for 3 years, one-third retiring each year.

Members:

J. P. Maher (Chairman)
E. W. Bickle
R. A. Stapells
C. J. Woolsey
Mrs. H. L. Luffman
Harry Addison
R. H. Saunders, C.B.E., K.C., (Mayor)
Vice-Chairman and member ex-officio.

Planning Director and Secretary-Treasurer:

Tracy D. leMay, O.L.S., Room 333, City Hall.

This Board takes the place of the Advisory Planning Board appointed by Council in July, 1945, the members of which were reappointed with the addition of Mrs. H. L. Luffman and Mr. Harry Addison. The continuity of personnel thus

Toronto City Planning Board—continued

provided has permitted active participation in the many public improvements carried out or initiated during the year 1946 as part of the Official Plan for the future of the City which it is the duty of the Board to prepare. Notable amongst these are The Civic Square, Regent Park Housing Project, Clifton Road Extension and the Don Valley Roadway and many pavement and intersection improvements. Other important projects are contemplated.

The Board issued an interim report in December, 1946, and is proceeding with the preparation of the Official Plan as required by The Planning Act including comprehensive zoning or land use regulations for the whole City.

THE TORONTO AND SUBURBAN PLANNING BOARD

Tracy D. leMay, O.L.S., Planning Director and Secretary
Room 333, Third Floor, City Hall
Telephone, Adelaide 7171

The Toronto and Suburban Planning Board is a body corporate appointed by the City Council in September, 1946, in accordance with the provisions of the Planning Act, 1946. Its jurisdiction as defined by the Minister of Planning and Development covers the following adjoining and adjacent municipalities:

Township of York
Township of North York
Township of East York
Township of Scarborough
Township of Etobicoke
Town of Leaside
Town of Mimico
Town of Weston
Town of New Toronto
Village of Long Branch
Village of Forest Hill
Village of Swansea
City of Toronto

The Toronto and Suburban Planning Board —continued

The duties of the Board as defined by the Minister of Planning and Development are to prepare an Official Plan of which the general scope and purpose shall include:

(a) Land uses and consideration generally of industrial, agricultural, residential and commercial areas.

(b) Ways of Communication.

(c) Sanitation.

(d) Green Belts and Park Areas.

(e) Public Transportation.

Members of the Board hold office for three years, one-third retiring each year.

Members:

J. P. Maher (Chairman)

F. G. Gardiner, K.C. (Vice-Chairman)

E. W. Bickle

R. A. Stapells

C. J. Woolsey

R. H. Saunders, C.B.E., K.C.

William S. Gibson

W. A. Armstrong

F. W. Kemp

The Toronto and Suburban Planning Board
—continued

Officers:

W. W. Gardhouse, Treasurer

Tracy D. leMay, Planning Director and Secretary.

Of these members, five represent the City and four the other twelve municipalities. In order to maintain a close contact with all the municipalities comprised in the Planning Area, the Minister also appointed an Advisory Planning Committee consisting of one representative of the Council of each Suburban Municipality. The Board is required to consult the Committee on all matters of general policy affecting the Planning Area.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

John Chisholm, Chief Constable

Police Headquarters, Stewart Building
149 College Street
Telephone, Adelaide 2121

The strength of the Police Department as of December 31st, 1946, was 1101, made up as follows: Members of the Force 987; 1 Chief Constable; 1 Deputy Chief Constable; 1 Chief Inspector; 1 Inspector of Detectives; 21 Inspectors; 10 Sergeants of Detectives; 41 Sergeants; 32 Detective Sergeants; 66 Patrol Sergeants; 24 Detectives; 25 Acting Detectives; 724 Police Constables; 8 Attached Constables; 2 Police Matrons: 4 Police Women; 26 Constable Cadets; Attached Civilian Services 114.

Police Statistics for 1946

Number apprehended or summoned:	
Criminal and General	34,947
Traffic	117,100
Total	152,047
Accidental Deaths	50
Number of Inquests	80
Number of Lost Children	772
Number of Licenses Issued	93,601
Revenue therefrom	$296,317.81

Police Department—continued

Location of Stations

Police Headquarters, Stewart Building, 149 College Street. Telephone, Adelaide 2121.

No. 1 Station—8 Court Street.

No. 2 Station—75 - 85 Dundas Street West, south side, near Bay Street.

No. 3 Station—31 Claremont Street, near Queen Street.

No. 4 Station—466 Dundas Street East, near Parliament Street.

No. 5 Station—135 Davenport Road at New Street.

No. 6 Station—1313 Queen Street at Cowan Avenue.

No. 7 Station—756 Ossington Avenue, north of Bloor Street.

No. 8 Station—126 Pape Avenue, north of Queen Street.

No. 9 Station—354 Keele Street, south of Dundas Street.

No. 10 Station—97 Main Street at Swanwick Avenue.

No. 11 Station—674 Markham St. at London Street.

No. 12 Station—2398 Yonge Street at Montgomery Avenue.

Central Police Garage, Ordnance Street and Strachan Avenue.

Police Department—continued

All accidents occurring on the public streets should be reported promptly to the Police Department.

Police Telephone, 20 trunk lines, general No. Adelaide 2121, from which connection is made with all stations.

Department maintains a Radio service at Police Headquarters.

LICENSE FEES

Licenses issued under authority of City Council marked with an asterisk, all other licenses issued under authority of the Board of Commissioners of Police.

All licenses expire on December 31st, except the following:

License	Expiry Date
Bicycle	May 31st
Bicycle or Tricycle Livery	Mar. 31st
Coal or Coke Dealer	Apr. 30th
Journeyman Electrician	Apr. 30th
Master Electrician	Apr. 30th
Ferry-boats	Apr. 30th
Old Gold	May 31st
Second Hand Shop, Second Hand Junk Yard, Second Hand Dealer	May 31st
Second Hand Books	May 31st
Collector	May 31st

Description of License	Annual Fee
Amusement (places of)—	
Places of amusement, not herein otherwise specifically mentioned to which an admission fee is charged	$50.00
Places of amusement, not herein otherwise specifically mentioned to which no admission fee is charged	10.00

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
Miniature Golf Course or Golf Ball Driving Course, whether within a building or not	$50.00
Circuses and Exhibitions are licensed by the day	
For each merry-go-round, switch-back railway, carousal or other like amusement device	$25.00
For each movable golf slot vending machine, snooker golf game and other similar contrivance:	
Per square foot of space occupied	.10
Minimum fee	5.00
Maximum fee	20.00
Acrobatic or gymnastic performance or exhibition of circus riding, rope walking, dancing, tumbling, sparring, boxing, sleight-of-hand, legerdemain, jugglery or other tricks when not held in a theatre or other duly licensed place, for each day of the performance or exhibition	5.00
*Animals and Birds—	
Keeper of a shop or place where animals or birds for use as pets are sold or kept for sale	10.00

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
*Keeper of a shop or place where only birds for use as pets are sold or kept for sale	$ 5.00
Auctioneer	100.00
*Automobile Service Station	10.00
Bagatelle table, each	10.00
*Bailiff	100.00
*Bailiff's Assistant	2.00
*Barber Shop	1.00
Bicycle or tricycle livery	5.00
*Bicycle	.50
Bill or Sign Poster or Bill Distributor	1.00
Billiard or pool table, one table only	20.00
Each additional table	10.00
Bowling Alley, of one or two alleys only	20.00
For each additional alley over two	5.00
Cabs:	
For each cab drawn by one horse	4.00
For each other horse-drawn cab, omnibus or vehicle carrying passengers for hire (except as herein otherwise described)	6.00
For each taxicab	6.00
For each driver of such cab or vehicle	1.00
For each transfer of a cab license	2.00

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
Cartage Vehicle:	
For each one-horse cartage vehicle	$ 2.00
For each cartage vehicle drawn by two horses	4.00
For each cartage vehicle propelled by motive power other than horses	4.00
For a driver of a cartage vehicle	.25
For each transfer of a license	1.00
Circus:	
For each menagerie, circus, wild west show, trained animal show, dog and pony show or other show of any kind for each day of the show or exhibition:	
If travelling with 1 to 20 cars	200.00
If travelling with 21 to 25 cars	300.00
If travelling with over 25 cars	500.00
Coal or Coke Dealer	5.00
*Dogs:	
For a male dog, if only one is kept	2.00
For each additional male dog	4.00
For a female dog, if only one is kept	4.00

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
For each additional female dog.....	$ 6.00
Provided when a certificate in writing of a veterinary surgeon is produced showing that a female dog has been spayed, the license fee for such female dog shall be the same as for a male dog.	
*Owner of a kennel of pure bred dogs registered in the register of the Canadian Kennel Club, Incorporated, who is not licensed as the keeper of a shop or place where animals or birds for use as pets are sold or kept for sale	10.00
Driver of a vehicle for conveying passengers for hire	1.00
Electrician:	
For a journeyman electrician's license	1.00
For a master electrician's license.....	22.00
Exhibition of:	
Pictures, paintings, statuary, or works of art to which an entrance fee is charged, for each day	1.00
Menageries, wax works, wild animals, natural or artificial curiosities,	

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
freaks of nature, tableaux, or other exhibitions for hire or profit, except those held in a theatre, music or concert hall or other duly licensed premises, for each day	$ 5.00
*Ferry-boats:	
For each steam or other ferry-boat capable of carrying not more than 100 passengers	25.00
For each such ferry-boat capable of carrying more than 100 passengers	50.00
For each transfer of a ferry-boat license	10.00
Fruits and Garden Produce:	
For a license to sell or deliver fruits or garden produce to retail dealers	250.00
Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen (as defined by Section 422, subsection 1, of The Municipal Act):	
(a) With a motor vehicle or one- or two-horse waggon	15.00

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
(b) on foot, with a hand-barrow or waggon, drawn or pushed	$ 10.00
(c) with a basket only	1.00
(d) if selling fish only	5.00
(a) with a horse or other animal	5.00
(b) on foot with a hand-barrow or vehicle pushed or drawn	1.00
(e) if on foot and selling from hand or basket fish, fruit, flowers, tape, lace, pencils, thread, pins, needles, combs, matches or any other article not exceeding ten cents in value	.10
Hotel Omnibus:	
For each omnibus belonging to a hotel and used in the course of business of such hotel for the conveyance of its guests	5.00
For each driver of same	1.00
For each transfer of a hotel omnibus license	2.00
Intelligence Offices, each	10.00
Jitneys, according to passenger capacity, for one passenger	1.00

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
For each driver	$ 1.00
For each transfer of a jitney license	2.00
*Laundries:	
For each license to a laundryman or laundry company:	
In respect of a laundry where washing, ironing and finishing is done	20.00
In respect of a hand laundry where only ironing is done	15.00
In respect of a hand laundry where only washing is done	15.00
Laundry agent	5.00
*Ladies Hairdressing Establishment	1.00
*Lending Libraries	2.00
Liveries:	
For a livery stable or automobile livery for housing three or less horses or cars	10.00
For each horse or car above three	2.00
For each transfer of a livery license	2.00
*Massagists:	
For a massagist's license	10.00
Provided, however, that the fee to be paid by a massagist in the employ	

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
or acting under the supervision of a licensed massagist shall be $2.00 only.	
Meat:	
For a license to sell fresh meat in quantities less than a quarter carcass and fresh fish	$ 1.00
*Milk and Cream Vendors:	
For a license to carry on business as a vendor of milk or cream for human consumption, with one waggon, cart or other vehicle used for the sale or delivery of milk or cream	1.00
For each additional waggon, cart or other vehicle	1.00
Moving Picture Theatres:	
Where the seating capacity is under 600	50.00
Where the seating capacity is 600 or more	100.00
Old Gold, other precious metals and old jewelry, dealer in	25.00
*Pawnbrokers	60.00
Plumbers:	
For a master plumber's license	10.00
For a journeyman plumber's license	1.00

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
*Public Garages:	
For a parking station or parking lot or a building or place where motor vehicles are hired or kept or used for hire, or stored or kept for sale:	
(a) if capable of accommodating not more than 5 motor vehicles	$ 5.00
(b) if capable of accommodating 6 to 10 motor vehicles	10.00
(c) if capable of accommodating more than 10 motor vehicles	15.00
(d) if gasoline or oils are stored or kept for sale at any such building or place, an additional fee of	5.00
(e) if such building or place is used as a motor vehicle repair shop, an additional fee of	5.00
For a building or place where gasoline or oils are kept or stored for sale	5.00
If such building or place is used as a motor vehicle repair shop, an additional fee of	5.00
If such building or place is used as a motor vehicle repair shop limited to the making of minor or running	

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
repairs, an additional fee of	$ 5.00
For a building or place used as a motor vehicle repair shop only	5.00
Refreshment Rooms:	
For each place for the reception, refreshment or entertainment of the public, other than a standard hotel:	
(a) where the seating accommodation is for not more than 50 persons	5.00
(b) where there is accommodation for more than 50 persons	10.00
(c) where there is no seating accommodation	5.00
Roller Skating Rink:	
For a license to keep a roller skating rink	50.00
Second Hand Shops, Salvage Shops, Salvage Yards and Dealers in Second Hand Goods:	
For each shop, store, warehouse or yard where a second-hand business is or is to be carried on	20.00
For a second-hand goods dealer's license	20.00
For a Second Hand Book Shop	2.00

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
For a collector's license	$ 1.00
Provided that the fee to be paid for a license by a person dealing in second-hand books only shall be two dollars ($2.00).	
Shooting Galleries:	
For a license to keep for hire or profit a rifle or shooting gallery or any instrument or mechanical device for amusement (except as herein otherwise provided)	50.00
Shows:	
For a license for the performance for hire or profit by any troupe or company of actors, musicians, or dramatic or musical performers, where such performance is given elsewhere than in a theatre or other licensed premises, for each performance	10.00
Sign Painters:	
For a license to carry on the business of an advertising sign painter, or a bulletin board painter	1.00

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
Slot Machines:	
For a license to keep a place where there are kept for hire or profit one or more slot machines by which pictures are made or exhibited or sounds produced:	
For one machine only	$ 5.00
For each additional machine above one	.50
Street Photographers:	
For a license as a photographer or other person who for gain uses a photographic camera or other similar device in or upon any highway or public place	25.00
Tally-Ho Coaches:	
For each tally-ho coach	10.00
For each transfer of a tally-ho license	2.00
For each driver of a tally-ho coach	1.00
Theatres and Halls:	
For a license to keep for hire or profit a theatre (other than a moving picture theatre), music or concert hall or other place which is used for theatrical, dramatic, musical or other	

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
like amusement where the space can accommodate less than 200	$ 20.00
where the space can accommodate from 200 to 599	40.00
where the space can accommodate 600 or more	100.00
Tobacconists:	
For a license to sell cigars and tobaccos	5.00
For a license to sell cigars, tobacco and cigarettes	25.00
For a license to sell tobacco only, not including cigars or cigarettes	1.00

NOTE:

The amount of the fee to be paid for a license to sell cigars, tobacco and cigarettes shall be as follows:—for any license issued between the first day of January and the first day of April in any year, the amount to be paid for the same shall be equal to the charge for the full year; for any license issued subsequent to the first day of April and prior to the first day of July, the charge shall be equal to three-fourths of the full charge for one year; for any license issued subsequent to the first day of July and prior to the first day of

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee

October, the charge shall be equal to one-half of the full charge for one year; and for any license issued subsequent to the first day of October, the charge shall be equal to one-fourth of the full charge for one year.

Transient Traders, each	$250.00
Other trading persons whose names are not on the Assessment Roll, or are on it for the first time, in respect of business or income assessment, for each place of business operated by such person	25.00
Provided that the fee to be paid for such license by a farmer, resident in Ontario, who offers for sale only the produce of his own farm shall be $5.00 only.	
Victualing Houses:	
For a license to carry on the business of a victualing house, ordinary, or place where fruit, fish, oysters, clams, or victuals are sold to be eaten therein, other than a standard hotel:	
(a) where the accommodation is for not more than 50 persons	5.00

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
(b) where there is accommodation for more than 50 persons	$ 10.00

NOTE:

The amount of the license fee required by Section 2a of By-law No. 186 of the Board of Commissioners of Police for the City of Toronto to be paid by any person who after the return of the assessment roll commences to carry on any business in premises in respect to which he is liable for business assessment, shall be a sum computed by reference to the tax on the business assessment which such person would have been required to pay for the current year in respect to the premises in which he has commenced business if he had been previously assessed and made liable for such tax and shall be either one-half the amount of such tax for the whole year or a proportionate part of the same for the balance of the year after he commences business, whichever shall be the greater.

TAXICAB TARIFF

Extracts from By-law No. 214 of the Board of Commissioners of Police for the City of Toronto

SCHEDULE "A"

By Distance

One to Four Passengers:

For the first mile or part thereof ..... $ .40

For each additional half-mile or part thereof .10

For waiting time while under engagement, for each three minutes ..... .10

For each additional passenger in excess of four ..... .20

Baggage, for each trunk ..... .20

Hand Baggage free if carried inside vehicle.

By the Hour

	Not less than	Not more than
For the first hour or any part thereof	$ 2.50	$ 3.50
For each additional 15 minutes	.50	.75
For each passenger in excess of four, per hour	.25	.75
Baggage, for each trunk	.20	.20

Hand Baggage free if carried inside vehicle.

Taxicab Tariff—continued

Children

Children in charge of an adult: Under the age of eight years, free; over eight years and under twelve years of age, half fare; over twelve years of age, full fare.

Sightseeing Coach or Omnibus

	Not less than	Not more than
For each passenger, per hour	$ .50	$ 1.00

Ambulance

For any journey within the City	5.00

Funeral Hearse

Funeral Hearse	10.00

Hotel Omnibus

For each passenger	.25

Driveself Cab

5-passenger cars, including gas and oil, per mile	.20
7-passenger cars, including gas and oil, per mile	.25

RATES TO BE CHARGED FOR MOVING HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND OFFICE FURNITURE

Schedule "A"

Section 33 of By-law 204 of the Board of Commissioners of Police for the City of Toronto, provides in part for the following tariff:

	Rates—Subject to Notes 1, 2 and 3
A. COVERED VANS:	
Up to 600 cubic feet capacity	$2.25 per hour
Over 600 and not over 800 cubic feet capacity	3.00 per hour
Over 800 cubic feet capacity	3.75 per hour
B. OPEN OR TARPAULIN-COVERED TRUCKS:	
With body length not over 10 feet	$1.75 per hour
Over 10 and not over 12 feet	2.00 per hour
Over 12 feet	2.50 per hour

Foregoing rates to include vehicle and driver. When extra men supplied—75c per hour per man additional.

Rates to be Charged for Moving Household Goods and Office Furniture—continued

C. HORSE-DRAWN VEHICLES:

For one horse waggon .....$1.10 per hour

For two horse waggon ..... 2.00 per hour

Foregoing rates to include vehicle and driver.

NOTE 1:

For the purpose of this Tariff "COVERED VANS" shall mean any vehicle, other than an open or tarpaulin-covered truck, or waggon, used for the conveyance of household goods and office furniture, the body of which is completely enclosed on all sides except at the loading entrance thereof.

NOTE 2:

If vans of greater cubic capacity or trucks of greater body length are supplied than are necessary to contain the goods, the rate to be charged will be that of a van of lesser capacity or truck of lesser body length suitable therefor.

NOTE 3:

The above charges to commence from the time the vehicle leaves the office, warehouse or stand to take up load and to continue until its return thereto.

Rates to be Charged for Moving Household Goods and Office Furniture—continued

D. PIANO MOVING:

Upright pianos from ground floor to ground floor:

Within a radius of four miles, $4.00 each

Beyond a radius of four miles, 6.00 each

Ordinary Grand Pianos

$1.00 plus charge for upright

Concert Grand Pianos

$2.00 plus charge for upright

EXTRA HANDLING:

For each floor above ground floor (when taken up or down stairs) .....

$1.00 plus moving charge

Lowering or hoisting, one floor .....

$4.00 plus moving charge

Lowering and hoisting, one floor .....

$7.00 plus moving charge

Lowering or hoisting, one floor, (when not moved) $5.00

Lowering or hoisting over one floor, each additional floor $2.00

Work-cards must be used when operating under this Schedule as provided for in Section 27 of this By-law.

Rates to be Charged for Moving Household Goods and Office Furniture—continued

For other rates, see By-law No. 204 of the Board of Commissioners of Police for the City of Toronto, copy of which may be obtained from License Office at City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY

Graham D. Bland, Commissioner of Property
Room 14, Ground Floor, City Hall
Telephone, Adelaide 7171

Maintenance of Public Buildings

The Department is responsible for the maintenance and operation of such public buildings as the City Hall, Registry Office, Stewart Building and others; all improved buildings rented by the City, such as dwellings, apartments, stores, warehouses, garages, etc. The Department carries out the maintenance work of most City buildings, including Fire Halls, Police Stations and Hospital buildings.

Other duties imposed on the Department are City Hall Switchboard Service, maintenance of Toronto Jail including supplies and all matters except its custodial care which is the responsibility of the Provincial Government; the supervision over St. Lawrence Market, City Garage, weed-cutting services, Bath Houses, public Weigh Scales, public conveniences, Tower Clocks, Coal By-law relative to weights and measures, Smoke Abatement Bureau, Claims Investigation, Fence By-law, Workmen's Compensation for all Civic Departments, Laundry Licenses and Insurance Appraisals respecting fire loans on City properties.

Department of Property—continued

Street Lighting Services

The Department has direct control over the Street and Public Lighting Services in the City.

The lighting facilities now aggregate a total of approximately 48,000 lamps on the streets, in parks, on the Island or in other public places. At the close of last year, the City in conjunction with the Toronto Hydro-Electric System, decided to set up experimental lighting in various parts of the City to determine what could be accomplished in improving the street lighting in the City, by utilizing a more modern type of luminaire (erected on extended bracket), with increased candle power. The new type of luminaire reflects the light by means of deflectors and refractors and spreads it uniformly over the pavement and sidewalks and the area between fixtures, thus eliminating glare and dark areas on the roadways, for the greater safety of motorists and pedestrians alike. The experimental lighting, proved a decided improvement in the lighting of the streets, and, as a result, the City has decided upon a comprehensive installation of improved lighting on the business and residential streets, including lanes, park lands, etc. At present, the improved lighting has been completed on Avenue Road north of St. Clair Avenue, on St. Clair Avenue, Carlton Street and on College Street.

The work is proceeding and it is expected not less than 100 miles of lighting of the improved type will be completed in 1947.

Residential and Re-Zoning By-laws

The Department reports on all applications made to the Committee on Property for the amendment of residential or restrictive by-laws; in almost every case, a poll of the district is taken to ascertain the opinion of the interested property owners in the area adjacent to the location in question, regarding each proposal.

Housing Facilities

A great part of the facillities and organization of the Department has been allocated, during the past year, to conversion and the provision of Emergency Housing premises. The City, at the beginning of the year, had set up over 1000 Emergency Housing family units; in addition, the Department is proceeding with further resident conversions at North Camp, Malton; at Stanley Barracks, at Long Branch and at No. 339 St. George Street; aggregating an additional 115 residence units. The Department manages these premises as well.

Smoke Abatement

A great deal of attention is given by the Department to the problem of Smoke Abatement

and Smoke Control, in the City. There are over 3,000 industrial and commercial plants in Toronto, over which inspection is maintained regarding smoke emission.

A new Smoke By-law has been drafted this year with a view to dealing more adequately with this subject; undoubtedly, a long stride forward will ensue along lines of smoke abatement, when such By-law is passed by Council.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING

Harold D. Bradley, Street Commissioner

Administrative Office:
Ground Floor, West Corridor, City Registry Office Building, 90 Albert Street.
Telephone, Elgin 8369

The General services performed by the Department of Street Cleaning include the cleaning of public thoroughfares, collection and disposal of ashes and household waste material, the cleaning of catch basins, the oiling of unimproved roadways, the removal of snow and the placement of abrasives on highways.

For refuse collection purposes, the area of the City is divided into 24 foremen's districts which are again subdivided into three sections, thus permitting a twice-weekly collection in all parts of the city. The average area of each foreman's district is 928 acres, with approximately 25 miles of streets and 6.9 miles of lanes.

For the performance of street cleaning work, there are 9 foremen's districts.

During 1946, 374,000 tons of ashes and 165,000 tons of garbage were collected in the City of Toronto. Ashes were deposited in land fills in ravine areas, while all garbage was destroyed by incineration at three high temperature destructors. Collections were effected from 134,000

Department of Street Cleaning—continued

dwellings and buildings. The average tonnage of ashes and garbage collected from each building amounts to 4 tons per annum. The per capita cost of refuse collection is $2.20.

The Department expended $3,033,000.00 on the various services during 1946.

There are 576 miles of streets in the City of Toronto, 548 miles of which are paved and receive regular cleaning during the summer season. Upon the termination of the war, the street flushing service was restored and 10 new modern street flushers were placed in service. All main carlines and through highways are washed every night, while residential streets receive a washing every fifth day.

For snow removal purposes during the winter months, the Department operates 60 snowplows, which are attached to ash and garbage trucks, and 10 automatic snow loaders. Underbody scrapers and front plows are attached to the street flushers for heavy duty work. The total value of snow removal equipment amounts to $210,000.00.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

G. A. Lascelles, Acting Commissioner of Public Welfare

Administrative offices of the Department of Public Welfare are located in the Stewart Building, 149 College Street. Telephone WA. 1082.

Emergency Services—Nights, Sundays, Holidays—Telephone, WA. 3061.

DISTRICT OFFICES

Applications for assistance are received, investigated, and aid issued under supervision of three District Welfare Officers from offices conveniently located to serve the divisions into which the City is divided for all welfare purposes. A Social Services Supervisor and staff are also on duty in each District Office. These offices are located as follows:

West District, Bathurst St. to West City Limits, 2368 Dundas St. West. Telephone ME. 4657.

Central District, Bathurst St. to Don River, 75 Church St. Telephone WA. 3061.

East District, Don River to East City Limits, 1298 Gerrard St. East. Telephone HA. 1161.

DEPARTMENTAL DIVISIONS AND SERVICES

Division of Social Care, 149 College St. Telephone WA. 1082.

Division of Hospitalization, 149 College St. Telephone WA. 1082.

Department of Public Welfare—continued

Division of Old Age Pensions, 149 College St. Telephone WA. 1082.

Division of Mothers' Allowances, 149 College St. Telephone WA. 1082.

Accounting Division, 149 College St. Telephone WA. 1082.

Single Men's Division, 75 Church St. Telephone WA. 3061.

Housing Division, 75 Church St. Telephone WA. 3061.

EMERGENCIES

To meet emergencies a service is provided at night, on Sundays and during holidays at the Department's Central Bureau, 75 Church St. (WA. 3061), where cases arising after office hours receive prompt attention through the provision of food, lodgings, medical services, or the care of children arising through eviction of families or other reasons. In addition to this emergency service provided through the Central Bureau a designated senior officer of the Department is always on call in the event of unusual developments.

SEATON HOUSE

Seaton House is a home provided for single men where every endeavour is made to provide rest, nourishment and supervision. These men are convalescing after hospital care, or they are

Department of Public Welfare—continued

ill, aged or only partially employable. A nurse and physician are always available and a qualified orderly is on the premises at all times and medicines are issued on the advice of the physician and nurse. There are men over 70 years of age but not eligible for pension because of broken residence or they are not naturalized citizens. A special section is maintained, including living quarters, kitchen, wash room and dining rooms for tubercular cases where, through sanatorium treatment, the disease has been arrested but the men require rest and special food, etc.

HOUSING DIVISION

A Housing Division is maintained to assist all citizens in retaining or securing suitable living quarters and in preventing evictions where possible. Advice is also given with respect to the rental of property or sale regulations, and action is taken to care for all emergencies pertaining to the shelter of citizens.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

To those eligible, unemployment relief is issued on an emergency basis or, after investigation, regularly each half month. Provision is made for food, fuel, shelter, clothing and medical services, expenditure for all of which, on an

Department of Public Welfare—continued

authorized basis, is subject to Government rebate at prevailing rates. The Department in addition provides supplementary and other necessary forms of assistance at full cost to the City.

DETENTION HOME

Chapter 316, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1937, provides for both Juvenile Courts and Detention Homes, and requires the municipality to establish such an institution which must be satisfactory to the Attorney-General. The Corporation is required to pay all expenses of maintaining children in any Detention Home. It is hoped to bring about some improvement in this Home as at present located and the Department's investigations are continuing and by progressive, adequate and logical direction these children should be beneficiaries of some improved plan for their well-being and future value as Canadian citizens.

RUNNYMEDE HOSPITAL

Runnymede Hospital, located at the corner of Runnymede and St. John's Roads, was established and incorporated under provision of the statutes of Ontario and provides bed accommodation for approximately 130 chronically-ill patients.

Department of Public Welfare—continued

The Hospital office is at the Department of Public Welfare. The officers are as follows:

Luther F. Winchell, President.

Wm. J. Wadsworth, First Vice-President.

Cecil W. Armstrong, Secretary-Treasurer.

TORONTO OLD AGE PENSIONS BOARD

(Appointed under Old Age Pensions Act, Ontario, R.S.O. 1937, Chapter 314).

The Board consists of five persons; three appointed by the Province and two by the Municipality.

Its duty is to receive all applications for Old Age Pensions and Blind Pensions made by residents of the City of Toronto; and forward them, together with their recommendations to the Old Age Pensions Commission of Ontario.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Appointed by the City—

C. M. Carrie, Chairman
Zeph Hilton

Appointed by the Province—

Mrs. W. A. Walker
Robert Ferguson
Vacant

The actual number of Toronto residents receiving Old Age Pensions at December 31, 1946, was 11,279. The amount paid out in Pensions during 1946 was $3,804,000.00.

At December 31, 1946, 241 persons in Toronto were receiving Blind Pensions, and the amount paid on their behalf totalled $84,200.00.

Toronto Old Age Pensions Board—continued

The City is required to provide office space, staff, etc., and these for administrative purposes constitute a division of the Department of Public Welfare.

Secretary's Office
Department of Public Welfare
Stewart Building, 149 College Street, Toronto
Telephone, Waverley 1082

MOTHERS' ALLOWANCES TORONTO BOARD

(Appointed in pursuance of the Mothers' Allowance Act, R.S.O., 1937, Chap. 313.)

The Board consists of five persons; three appointed by the Province and two by the Municipality.

Its functions are to receive and consider applications for allowances under the Act made by residents of the City of Toronto and to recommend to the Ontario Mothers' Allowances Commission the payment of allowances to those considered eligible.

A monthly allowance may be paid towards the dependent children of a mother with at least one child under sixteen years of age in her care, who is

(a) a widow, (b) or a mother with a totally and permanently incapacitated husband, (c) or a deserted mother, whose husband has not been heard of for at least three years, (d) or a foster mother, who is married or unmarried and has resident with her one or more orphan children and has not adequate means to care properly for them without the assistance of an allowance. In all cases the applicant must be a British subject by birth or naturalization or is the widow or wife

Mothers' Allowances Toronto Board—continued

of a British subject and has resided in the Province of Ontario for at least two years.

All applications are received and considered by the Department of Public Welfare—Mothers' Allowances Division—and directly submitted to the Ontario Mothers' Allowances Commission.

Number of beneficiaries on Toronto Pay List, December 31st, 1946 1,086

Amount paid out to Toronto beneficiaries for 1946 ..... $587,524.28

Secretary's Office
Department of Public Welfare
Stewart Building, 149 College Street, Toronto
Telephone, Waverley 1082

To which Office all applications should be made.

DAY NURSERIES AND DAY CARE CENTRES

As provided in the Day Nurseries Act (Statutes of Ontario, 1946, C. 17), the Civic Administration on July 1st, 1946, assumed responsibility for the continuance and operation of the 13 former Wartime Day Nurseries located within the municipality for the care of pre-school children (ages 2 to 5 years) of working mothers, with the Provincial Government participating financially up to one half the cost of the operational expenditures. These Day Nurseries are located as follows:

Unit Number	Location	Capacity
1	95 Bellevue Avenue	45
6	709 College Street	40
9	20 Claremont Street	30
10	125 Rose Avenue	35
11	2054 Davenport Road	65
14	62 Kimberley Street	65
15	510 Jones Avenue	60
18	College Street and Lansdowne Avenue	40
20	125 Bathurst Street	35
21	353 Parliament Street	60
22	15 Grange Road	45
25	7 Berryman Street	75
27	292 Davisville Avenue	35

Day Nurseries and Day Care Centres—continued

Day Care Centres were initiated in Toronto under the sponsorship of the Federal and Provincial Governments. The service was provided to enable women with children of Public School age to accept work in essential war industry. In June, 1946, this service was discontinued following the cessation of the war emergency period. The Civic Administration in response to public demand assumed responsibility for the re-establishment of this service. In August, 1946, six Day Care Centres were re-opened to provide nutritious noon meals and supervision "before and after" school for public school children of working mothers. In September, two feeding centres were opened to provide nutritious noon meals for public school children who are resident in public housing units operated by the City of Toronto. These Day Care and Feeding Centres are located as follows:

Unit Number	Location	Capacity
50	1369 Queen Street East	100
51	Winchester and Metcalfe Streets	120
52	7 Berryman Street	105
53	15 Grange Road	61

Day Nurseries and Day Care Centres—continued

Unit Number	Location	Capacity
54	Adelaide and Bathurst Streets	90
55	Halton and Givins Sts.	130
56	124 Lisgar Street	70
57	965 Queen Street West	165

DEPARTMENT OF WORKS

George G. Powell, B.A.Sc.

Commissioner of Works and City Engineer
Room 10, Ground Floor, City Hall
Telephone, Adelaide 7171

The principal Operating Divisions of the Department of Works are Roadways, Sewers, Railways and Bridges and Water Works.

Statistics as of December 31, 1946

Area of City, not including portion of land covered by water, is about 35 square miles.

MILEAGE OF STREETS, ETC.:

Streets	576.8
Paved Roadways (95.4%)	550.2
Unimproved Roadways	26.6
Lanes, approximately	157.2
Paved Lanes	49.5
Unimproved Lanes	107.7
Sidewalks	919.6
Bridges (53)	3.9
Gas Mains	737
Toronto Transportation Commission Street Railway Single Track on City Streets	200.7

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

Mileage of Sewers, Sanitary	701.8
Storm	71.2

Department of Works—continued

	Imperial Gallons
Main Sewage Disposal Works—	
Daily Average Flow, 1946	73,169,000
North Toronto Sewage Treatment Works—	
Daily Average Flow, 1946	7,770,000
Total Average Flow, 1946	80,939,000

WATER WORKS:

Mileage of Water Mains—	
Domestic	735.27
High Pressure Fire System	17.51
Hydrants—	
Domestic Pressure Fire	8,054
High Pressure Fire	279
Water Main Stop Valves	10,180
Water Main Check Valves	320

	Imperial Gallons
Water Consumed in City and Supplied to Adjoining Municipalities, 1946	32,582,750,000
Water Consumed in City, 1946	29,996,760,000
Average Daily Consumption per Capita in City (based upon population of 696,555) 1946	118

Department of Works—continued

WATER RATES

Payment of Rates

Water rates are payable as follows:

GENERAL RATES

District No. 1—Being all that part of the City east of the Don River; rates payable half-yearly on or before each last day of April and October.

District No. 2—From the Don River to and including Yonge Street; rates payable half-yearly on or before each last day of May and November.

District No. 3—From, but not including, Yonge Street, to and including Bathurst Street; rates payable half-yearly on or before each last day of January and July.

District No. 4—From, but not including, Bathurst Street to and including Dufferin Street; rates payable half-yearly on or before each last day of February and August.

District No. 5—From, but not including, Dufferin Street to west City limits; rates payable half-yearly on or before each last day of March and September.

METER RATES

Payable quarterly, on or before January 31st, April 30th, July 31st, and October 31st.

Water Rates—continued

The 10 per cent discount, previously allowed upon all rates except for water supplied on the Island or found being used without permission, when payment is made on or before the foregoing dates, will be discontinued, from and after July 1, 1947, in accordance with the provisions of By-law No. 16872, passed March 31, 1947.

SCHEDULE "A"—GENERAL RATES

Scale of general water rates for dwellings, $2.00 per annum, the lowest rate, for four rooms and under, and 65c. per room for five rooms and over.

Boarding and lodging-houses shall be charged $1.00 per room.

All conveniences in connection with dwelling and other houses are chargeable in addition to the foregoing rates, and when two or more families occupy one house, the conveniences shall be charged additional rates for each family.

SPECIAL AND ADDITIONAL RATES

	Per Annum
Basins or other taps having sinks:	
In private dwellings, each	$ 1.25
In other than private dwellings, each	2.50
Baths:	
In private dwellings, each	1.25
In other than private dwellings, each	2.50

Water Rates—continued

	Per Annum
Urinals:	
In private dwellings, self-acting, each	$ 1.50
Other than self-acting, each	6.25
In other than private dwellings, self-acting, each	3.00
Other than self-acting, each	12.50
Water Closets:	
In private dwellings, self-closing, each	2.00
Other than self-closing, each	6.50
In other than private dwellings, self-closing, each	4.00
Other than self-closing, each	13.00
W.C.'s used in common by two or more houses shall be charged for at the rate of one to each house.	
Laundry:	
Private:	
For pair of tubs	1.25
For single additional tubs	.75
Other than private:	
For each tub	1.25
Employing 3 hands and under	5.00
Employing 4 or 5 hands	8.00
Employing 6 or 7 hands	11.00
Employing over 7 hands	13.00

Water Rates—continued

Stables:	Per Annum
Private:	
For each horse	$ 1.25
Each vehicle	.75
For automobiles, each	.75
Other than private:	
For each horse	2.00
Each vehicle	1.25
For automobiles, each	1.25

Lawns and Gardens:	
500 square feet and under, per season	1.00
Above 500 and up to 1,000, per season	1.25
Each additional 1,000 or portion thereof, per season	.50
Lawn sprinklers or other devices not held by hand, in addition to above	5.00

SCHEDULE "B"—METER RATES

13¾ cents per 1,000 gallons, except that no meter rate shall be less than $2.00 net per quarter year.

For water supplied for use outside the City limits, 37½ cents per 1,000 gallons. Minimum net rate per quarter, $4.00.

SCHEDULE "C"—ISLAND RATES

The rates for the season shall be the same as are charged under Schedule "A" hereof except

Water Rates—continued

that the minimum rates for domestic purposes per family, shall be $6.25.

The rates for water supplied by meter measurement shall be 18¾ cents per 1,000 gallons, except that the minimum amount payable by persons using meters shall be $6.25.

SPECIAL RATES

Bakers, Barbers, Building and Construction Works, Caretakers in Buildings, Churches, Fire Protection, Flushing drains, Forges, Fountains, Gas Engines, Milk Vats, Pavement or Roadway Construction, Restaurants, Steam Engines, Schools (other than public), Trenches, Warehouses, Washing Windows, Washing Machines, or other Water Motors, etc.

INFORMATION

Full information may be obtained regarding water rates at Room 103, Main Floor; and for metered accounts, Room 101, Main Floor, City Hall. Telephone, Adelaide 7171, Local 132.

FORMER MEMBERS' ASSOCIATION OF TORONTO CITY COUNCILS OFFICERS, 1947

Honorary Presidents

Former Aldermen Clifford E. Blackburn and John E. Corcoran, K.C.

President

Former Alderman H. M. Davy

1st Vice-President

Former Mayor William D. Robbins

2nd Vice-President

Former Alderman Ernest C. Bogart, K.C.

3rd Vice-President

Former Mayor William J. Stewart, C.B.E., M.P.P.

4th Vice-President

Former Alderman Colonel Thomas H. Holdsworth

Treasurer

Former Alderman W. C. Davidson, K.C.

Secretary

Former Alderman John J. Glass
465 Bay Street. Telephone, Adelaide 1168

Former-Members' Association of Toronto City Councils, 1947—continued

Directors

Major Bert Wemp, O.B.E., Messrs. C. A. Ward, F. W. Johnston, Dr. H. Glendinning, Frederick Hamilton, J. Douglas McNish, K.C., Garnet A. Archibald, George A. Wilson, William J. Wadsworth and Walter A. Howell.

Objects:

(a) To preserve and maintain the fraternal and social spirit amongst Former-Members of Toronto City Councils and to perpetuate their memories while such members.

(b) To promote the development of the City of Toronto and advance the interest of its citizens.

(c) To keep its members informed of all questions of public interest and importance and to any proposed legislation affecting our community.

(d) To hold meetings at regular intervals for the purpose of interchanging ideas and discussing subjects of interest to the Association and its members and for the promotion of its objects.

TORONTO HOUSING BOARD

By By-law No. 16018, passed on November 1, 1943, the Toronto Housing Board was established as an Advisory Board to the City Council and given the following powers and duties:

(a) To consider, study and prepare proposals and plans and from time to time to advise the Council on any and all matters connected with the construction of public low-rental housing projects or schemes within and adjacent to the limits of the Corporation so as to cope with the present housing shortage and prepare for a larger post-war solution of the housing problem of low-income families.

(b) To consider and advise as to the most suitable areas in which to provide proper housing accommodation for such families.

(c) To consider and advise as to design and construction costs of suitable low-rental housing projects, and as to the availability of labour, materials, equipment and priorities and similar matters and generally all administrative matters, such as personnel, rent schedules, selection of tenants, revenues and all matters connected therewith.

(d) To prepare and submit site, design and construction plans in detail of a proposed low-

Toronto Housing Board—continued

rental housing project or scheme for low-income families, to be undertaken as a model scheme, such plans to be prepared in time to permit the commencement of the construction of such project or scheme during the year 1944.

(e) To advise the Council as to the legislation which, in the opinion of the Board should be sought from the Provincial and Federal Governments.

(f) To make such surveys or investigations of housing conditions as may be considered necessary or as may be requested by the City Council.

(g) Generally to consider and advise in relation to the master plan to be submitted by the City Planning Board upon all matters in connection with slum clearance and rehousing and rehabilitation schemes.

(h) To requisition from any Department of the Corporation such technical assistance as the Board may require and to undertake the technical work required in connection with any housing project or scheme.

(i) To acquaint the citizens with the merits of various housing projects or schemes as they are developed and in this connection to consult, whenever it may be deemed advis-

Toronto Housing Board—continued

able, representative citizens and to acquaint the public with any particular project or scheme under consideration.

(j) To select and employ clerical, technical and other staff as the Board may consider necessary.

(**Note:** By-law No. 16018 provides that every member shall continue to hold office until a successor is appointed and shall be eligible for re-appointment.)

Members for 1947:

William Jenoves

Alderman Leslie H. Saunders

Norman S. Caudwell, K.C.

Robert Rae

William L. Somerville

Mrs. George D. Kirkpatrick

Secretary at the Department of the City Clerk, Room 209, City Hall.

TORONTO RECONSTRUCTION COUNCIL

The Toronto Reconstruction Council was established by the City Council under By-law No. 16051 (December 14th, 1943). The function of the Toronto Reconstruction Council is to act in an advisory capacity to the City Council on matters pertaining to post-war planning for the City of Toronto.

The terms of reference, as set forth in By-law No. 16051, are "to examine into and report on (a) the position, powers, duties and responsibilities which it is considered that the Municipality should have in the post-war era, (b) the plans and policies which it is recommended should be adopted by the Municipality, so that in co-operation with Federal and Provincial Governments and with trade, industry and labour, provision may be made for employment and social security."

The personnel of the Toronto Reconstruction Council is composed of representatives from various community organizations. The Toronto Reconstruction Council is empowered also, to appoint other individuals, who it considers, will contribute to the work of the Council.

OFFICERS

Honorary Chairman

Robert H. Saunders, C.B.E., K.C. (Mayor)

Toronto Reconstruction Council—continued

Chairman

Ralph C. C. Henson

Vice-Chairman

Dr. Harry M. Cassidy

Executive Secretary

Miss Leslie Florance

OFFICE

290 Simcoe Street, telephone, Waverley 4930

TORONTO TRAFFIC CONFERENCE

Secretary: F. D. Tolchard, c/o Board of Trade
King Edward Hotel, King Street East
Telephone, Elgin 9161

The Toronto Traffic Conference is an advisory body originally appointed in 1930, to advise Council on matters of traffic and parking. The original membership of four has been increased to eight, and consists of three representatives of the Traffic Advisory Board; the Toronto Transportation Commission; the Police Department; the Ontario Safety League; the Works Committee and the Department of City Planning.

The Conference meets bi-weekly throughout the year on alternate Fridays, for the purpose of considering all matters remitted to it by the Works Committee, or any other source, or initiated by its members. Its findings and recommendations are transmitted to the Works Committee for its information and assistance.

The members serve without remuneration and a place of meeting and secretarial services are provided without cost to the City, by the Board of Trade.

DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL

George T. Bell, Director of Personnel

The office of the Director of Personnel is located in the City Hall, Room 320

Telephone, Adelaide 7171

The Director of Personnel is charged with the following duties pursuant to Personnel By-law No. 16337:

The establishment of a Central Civic Employment Registry Agency and the maintenance of a nominal roll of all Civic Employees, containing the classification or grading, title of position, salary or wage rate, details of service, status and all other necessary and relevant data pertaining to such employees, other than employees of the Board of Commissioners of Police or the Head and Deputy Head of any Department of the Corporation.

Formulation of rules and regulations for examining, selecting, engaging, laying off, promoting or otherwise dealing with personnel and the administration of such rules and regulations uniformly in all departments to which they are applicable.

Receiving applications for employment from the general public and the referral of selected applicants for interview to Departments which have requisitions for staff appointments on file with the Director.

Director of Personnel—continued

Investigating and reporting to the Advisory Personnel Committee on recommendations from Department Heads for staff appointments, promotions, adjustments, reclassification of position, etc.

Conferring with the bargaining agents of Civic Employees' Unions regarding grievances relating to any civic personnel matter or with any civic employee regarding personal grievance arising out of his employment, with a view to arranging an amicable settlement.

Arranging, where practicable, the transfer of employees about to be laid off in one department to other departments where employment is or may be available.

The Advisory Personnel Committee is composed of three representatives nominated by the Heads of Departments, one member of the Board of Control and three representatives nominated by the employees and is appointed annually. All reports and recommendations by the Director of Personnel are submitted to the Committee for consideration. Decisions of the Committee are transmitted to the Director, who then submits same to the Board of Control together with his comments thereon. During 1946, 1119 recommendations for appointments, trans-

Director of Personnel—continued

fers, promotions, adjustments, etc., were prepared and submitted to the Advisory Personnel Committee and the Administration for approval.

Employment Statistics, 1946

Applications for Employment		7646
Referrals		3008
Placements (permanent and temporary)		2759
Separations from Employment:		
Retirements	150	
Deceased	58	
General	1979	
		2187

LOCAL RATION BOARD T-1

The Ration Board is set up by the authority of The Wartime Prices and Trade Board and its function is to serve the Toronto area.

Chairman: Mayor Robert H. Saunders, C.B.E., K.C.

Secretary: Fred C. Hamilton

Assistant Secretary: Mrs. S. D. Miller

The Board consists of ten members, representing a cross-section of the various interests in the Community.

Owing to the falling off in demand, the services available at the four District Offices were discontinued at the end of 1946, and the Offices closed. All business is now conducted through the Main Office in the City Hall.

At this Office, citizens may apply for Ration Books to replace those lost or destroyed; Books for new-born babies and for personnel discharged from the Armed Forces, also for persons who have not previously applied. Temporary Ration Cards are issued for visitors to Canada for five days or more, and special coupons for evaporated milk are issued to infants on formula and to adults on special diet. Changes of names or addresses are recorded and general information given to the public on rationing matters.

Office:

Room 350, City Hall, Third Floor, East Side

Telephone, Adelaide 7171

VETERANS' INFORMATION OFFICE

Room 250, 2nd Floor, North Corridor, City Hall

Telephone, Adelaide 7171, Local 26

The Veterans' Information Officer was appointed by the Board of Control and the office opened May 1, 1945, under the direction of the Mayor's Department.

With over an estimated 80,000 enlistment from the City of Toronto, it has been found necessary to have an office in the City Hall where citizens who have a problem which has developed through service in the Armed Forces can apply for advice and direction, so that their case can be investigated by the Government Department or other agency which is available to give assistance in that particular type of case.

There are few problems which cannot be solved if only the right agency is located. The Veterans' Information Office has knowledge of the many government departments and agencies set up to care for the needs of citizens and when the need is made known, arrangements can be made so that the individual may go direct to the office, where advice or assistance can be given.

Veterans' Information Officer:
Lt.-Col. W. J. Finney, O.B.E.

Residence telephone, Mohawk 7126

BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Board of Education consists of eighteen elected members (two elected from each of the nine wards into which the City is divided), and two members appointed by the Toronto and Suburban Separate School Board, to represent Separate School Supporters in certain matters.

The membership by wards at present is as follows:

Ward 1

George A. Arnold, 837 Danforth Ave.
W. R. Cockburn, 213 Carlaw Avenue.

Ward 2

E. L. Roxborough, 26A Bloor Street West.
E. A. Hardy, O.B.E., D.Paed., 124 Duplex Avenue.

Ward 3

G. Blair Laing, B.A., 60 Bloor Street East.
Mrs. J. Isabel Ross, 50 Glencairn Ave.

Ward 4

Mrs. Hazel M. Wigdor, B.A., 568 Palmerston Ave.
M. Shelly Millstone, 455 Spadina Avenue.

Ward 5

Mrs. Edna Ryerson, 520 Palmerston Blvd.
John Boyd, 173 College St.

Ward 6

Mrs. Geo. E. Robinson, 13 Rosemount Ave.
Mrs. Frank R. Morton, 23 Spencer Ave.

Board of Education—continued

Ward 7

W. Harold Male, K.C., B.A., 601; 85 Richmond Street West.

A. J. Skeans, 2901 Dundas Street West.

Ward 8

Mrs. W. K. Colin Campbell, 90 Balsam Avenue.

J. Ernest McMillin, 2198 Gerrard St. E.

Ward 9

John M. Burden, K.C., 544; 12 Richmond Street East.

C. R. Conquergood, 15 Duncan Street.

Representatives of Separate School Supporters—

R. F. Fitzpatrick Fred Walsh

Officers of the Board

Mrs. J. Isabel Ross, Chairman.

C. H. R. Fuller, B.A.Sc., Business Administrator and Secretary-Treasurer.

C. C. Goldring, M.A., D.Paed., Director of Education.

D. Hillis Osborne, K.C., Solicitor.

Offices of the Board

Administration Building, 155 College Street
Telephone, Waverley 7661

SCHOOL STATISTICS, 1946

Number of Teachers on Day School Staff at December 31st, 1946—	
Public Schools	1,921
Collegiate Institutes	384
Technical Schools	284
Handicraft Schools	49
High Schools of Commerce	156
Number of Teachers on Night School Staff at December 31st, 1946—	
Public Schools	18
Collegiate Institutes	43
Technical Schools	391
Handicraft Schools	10
High Schools of Commerce	85
Average Daily Attendance for Year 1946—	
Public Schools	58,903
Collegiate Institutes	10,184
Technical Schools	4,990
Handicraft Schools	674
High Schools of Commerce	3,519
Average Nightly Attendance for Year 1946—	
Public Schools	170
Collegiate Institutes	241
Technical Schools	1,702
Handicraft Schools	59
High Schools of Commerce	883

School Statistics, 1946—continued

Number of Schools—	
Public Schools	88
Collegiate Institutes	10
Technical Schools	4
Handicraft Schools	3
High Schools of Commerce	4
Value of Buildings, Sites and Equipment at December 31st, 1946—	
Public Schools	$22,302,178.43
Collegiate Institutes	6,602,023.84
Technical and Handicraft Schools	6,177,419.29
High Schools of Commerce	3,005,738.68
Central Administration	774,632.31
Total	$38,861,992.55

TORONTO AND SUBURBAN SEPARATE SCHOOL BOARD

The Board at present is composed of 12 Trustees, elected by wards, for a term of two years—9 trustees being elected in the City and 3 trustees in the suburban area.

The Membership at present is:

Ward 1—Michael J. Duggan, 33 Victor Ave.
Ward 2—Gerard Beaudoin, 11 Dunbar Road.
Ward 3—J. J. O'Reilly, 196 Macpherson Ave.
Ward 4—Elmer T. Duggan, 93 Chatsworth Drive.
Ward 5—Rev. J. N. Fullerton, 589 Adelaide St. W.
Ward 6—Fred J. Boland, 120 Lyndhurst Ave.
Ward 7—James G. Culnan, 209 Indian Rd. Cres.
Ward 8—Rev. Dennis O'Connor, 794 Kingston Rd.
Ward 9—Michael L. Doyle, 12 Crestview Road.
Ward 10—Averell Robinson, 6 Parkview Road, Weston.
Ward 11—Rev. John A. McCool, 100 Guestville Ave., Mount Dennis.
Ward 12—John F. Garvin, 12 Shaughnessy Ave.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

Michael J. Duggan, Chairman.
Honorary Treasurer, Jas. G. Culnan.
John Dillon, Secretary-Treasurer and Business Administrator.
James E. Day, K.C., Counsel.
Arthur Kelly, K.C., Solicitor.
Inspectors:
J. M. Bennett, M.A., Ph.D.
T. S. Melady, M.A.

Toronto and Suburban
Separate School Board—continued

OFFICE OF THE BOARD
477 Jarvis Street
Telephones, Midway 2403, 2404, 2405

SCHOOL STATISTICS, 1946

Number of teachers	348
Number of registered pupils	12,791
Average daily attendance	11,886
Value of Separate School property	$4,149,755.19
Number of Separate Schools	42

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

The management and control of the Public Libraries of the City are vested in the Toronto Public Library Board, appointed pursuant to the provisions of the Act respecting Public Libraries and Art Schools (Chap. 283, R.S.O. 1937) and composed of the Mayor of the City and eight others, three of whom are appointed by the City Council, three by the Board of Education, and two by the Separate (Catholic) School Board. The persons appointed by the City Council and the Board of Education hold office for three years, and those by the Separate School Board for two years. These members retire in rotation at the end of their respective terms on the 31st of January.

The Board holds its regular meeting on the second Tuesday of each month, and the Libraries and Finance Committee meets on the next preceding Thursday.

The Libraries are maintained by an annual appropriation from the tax rates, under legislative enactment, of an amount not to exceed fifty cents per capita of the population of the City as shown in the returns of the Assessment Department. This appropriation is obligatory, but a vote of a majority of the members of the Council present and voting the appropriation may be increased to an amount not exceeding $1.25 per capita.

Public Libraries—continued

TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD
1947

Ernest E. Woollon, Chairman.
35 Haslett Avenue,
(Rep. City Council).

John M. Bennett, M.A., Ph.D.,
47 Browning Avenue,
(Rep. Separate School Board).

Charles M. Carrie,
(Rep. City Council).

Mrs. Richard Davidson,
120 Madison Avenue, Apt. B,
(Rep. Board of Education).

Mrs. John W. Falkner,
172 Blythwood Road,
(Rep. City Council).

John C. M. MacBeth, K.C., B.A.,
152 Springhurst Avenue,
(Rep. Board of Education).

Controller K. B. McKellar,
City Hall,
(Mayor's Representative).

Newman F. Mallon, B.A.,
72 Lyndhurst Avenue,
(Rep. Separate School Board).

Public Libraries—continued

Frank N. Walker, M.A., M.D.,
218 Inglewood Drive,
(Rep. Board of Education).

Chief Librarian:
Charles R. Sanderson, M.A., B.Sc.

The Administration Offices are located in the Central Library Building, corner College and St. George Streets. Telephone (switchboard), KIngsdale 1151.

The Downtown Circulation Library is at No. 42 Adelaide Street West.

The Reference Library, the Business and Technical Library, and the Central Circulating Library are located in the main Library building, situated at the corner of St. George and College Streets. Immediately north of this building there is a well-equipped Boys' and Girls' Library in the Boys' and Girls' House. There are sixteen Branch Libraries and also Stations in nineteen Schools and Settlements, etc. Libraries are administered in Christie Street Military Hospital, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, and Runnymede Hospital. A Library is to be established in Sunnybrook Military Hospital in 1947.

The cost of the main building at College and St. George Streets, and of the Branches on Yorkville Avenue, Queen Street West,

Public Libraries—continued

Annette Street, Broadview Avenue, Roncesvalles Avenue, Bathurst Street and Queen Street East was met by funds provided by the late Andrew Carnegie. Sites and buildings for the other branch libraries were secured by special appropriations from the City.

The Reference Library is open from 10 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.; the Central Circulating Library from 9 a.m. to 8.30 p.m.; the Downtown Branch from 8.30 a.m. to 8.00 p.m.; the remaining branch libraries from 12 noon to 8.30 p.m.; but closing on Wednesdays. The Boys' and Girls' Library, on St. George Street, opens at 10 a.m. and closes at 6 p.m.

The main building includes, in addition to the administrative offices and the Reference and Circulating Divisions, the Central Reading Room, with an ample supply of the leading Canadian, British and American newspapers and magazines; the Music Library, a popular branch of the lending system; the Reference collection of the bound volumes of the Canadian, British and American patent specifications; a valuable collection of Government documents, and a Bureau of Clippings, these gatherd from current periodicals for reference purposes.

In the Circulating portion of the main building are also housed the Kipling Room, with its special

Public Libraries—continued

collection of books for boys and girls of High School age, and the John Ross Robertson Collection of engravings, prints and paintings illustrative of early life in Canada (the largest and most valuable collection of Canadian prints in existence). This room is open to the public daily without charge.

LIBRARY STATISTICS, 1946

Value of Libraries, including buildings and grounds, about	$ 1,517,479
Adult books issued for home reading	2,204,577
Reference books used	285,314
Boys' and Girls' books used	1,529,003
Books and pamphlets added	66,099
Total number of books and pamphlets in the Libraries	710,854

THE TORONTO HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS

By Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in 1911, The Toronto Harbour Commissioners were incorporated to develop and administer the Port of Toronto. The Commissioners appointed under this Act are five in number—three being appointed by the City Council, one by the Dominion Government, and one by the Dominion Government on the nomination of the Toronto Board of Trade. They are appointed for terms of three years and they serve without remuneration.

They commenced active operations in 1914, and the Harbour, at that time inadequate and relatively inaccessible, has been transformed by the Commissioners, in co-operation with the City Council and the Dominion Government, into one of the most up-to-date on the Great Lakes.

Two modern industrial areas have been created out of the marshlands and lands covered by water which previously were non-revenue-producing. Permanent concrete wharves and piers have been constructed, and the Harbour itself has passed from a state of inadequacy, incapable of accommodating even small vessels drawing 12 feet, to a state of utility and efficiency in keeping with the requirements of a modern harbour capable of accommodating the largest Great Lakes vessels passing through the

The Toronto Harbour Commissioners—continued

new Welland Ship Canal and in actual tonnage it now rates among the highest of Canadian Lake and Sea Ports. The industrial areas are served by wide, paved streets and by Canada's two transcontinental railway lines which are connected with the Harbour front by means of a system of terminal tracks owned or controlled by the Commissioners. There is perfect co-ordination of rail, water and highway transportation.

In addition to the improvements effected in navigation, commercial and industrial facilities, the development plans included the reclamation of park and recreational areas, of which Sunnyside Beach, near the Western entrance to the City, has become Toronto's Lakeshore playground.

Extending easterly from the Humber River to Leslie Street is the cross-town waterfront highway with, for the most part, a minimum pavement width of 50 feet. The foresight in constructing this fast traffic artery, made possible by the waterfront development, is evidenced by the many thousands of motorists using it daily.

In brief, some outstanding features of the waterfront development are:

Deepening of Harbour to accommodate large Great Lakes vessels;

The Toronto Harbour Commissioners—continued

9 miles of modern dockage;

900 acres of land reclaimed for industrial and commercial purposes;

160 acres of land reclaimed for park and recreational purposes between Bathurst Street and the Humber River;

Cross-town waterfront rapid traffic highway, approximately seven miles in length;

12 miles of other streets laid out;

30 miles of terminal railway tracks.

The period in waterfront history from 1911 under the present administration has been marked by phenomenal expansion of Harbour traffic and industrial and commercial activity as shown by the following comparative figures:

Cargo Tonnage, 1912	343,608 tons
Cargo Tonnage, 1946	3,383,252 tons
Assessed Value of Harbour Properties, 1912	$ 1,976,804.00
Assessed Value of Occupied Harbour Properties, 1946	$27,829,990.00

The two municipal airports, one a combined airport and seaplane base on Toronto Island and the other an all-weather airport at Malton, and also the Toronto Life Saving and Police Patrol Service are administered by the Harbour Commissioners for and at the expense of the City.

The Toronto Harbour Commissioners—continued

Commissioners

*Thomas Rennie, Chairman

**Dr. M. D. Kinsella
*B. J. Miller
*W. H. Bosley, O.B.E.
***T. Frank Matthews

*appointed by the City Council.
**appointed by the Dominion Government.
***appointed by the Dominion Government on nomination by the Board of Trade.

Officers

F. R. Scandrett, General Manager
E. L. Cousins, Consultant
F. J. Blair, Chief Engineer
T. Graydon, Comptroller
H. J. Snelgrove, Harbour Master

Offices: 60 Harbour Street

Telephone, Elgin 1451

TORONTO HYDRO-ELECTRIC SYSTEM

The Toronto Hydro-Electric System is owned by the City of Toronto, and is operated for it by the Toronto Electric Commissioners.

The Toronto Electric Commissioners, created under Provincial Statutes (1 Geo. V, Chap. 119, Sec. 6), are empowered to carry out the provisions of the Public Utilities Act of Ontario (R.S.O., 1937, Chap. 286) in so far as such Act applies to the City of Toronto.

The present members and officers are:

Commissioners

Loftus H. Reid, Chairman
Bert Merson, Vice-Chairman
Robert H. Saunders, C.B.E., K.C. (Mayor)

Officers

E. M. Ashworth, General Manager
H. J. MacTavish, Secretary and Assistant General Manager

Offices

14 Carlton Street; telephone Adelaide 2261

The Toronto Hydro-Electric System is one of the largest municipally-owned distribution systems in the world, and distributes power at unusually low rates.

Toronto Hydro-Electric System—continued

Alternating Current Light and Power Rates
Residence Service

Alternating Current — 25 Cycles — 120 Volts.
Energy Charge:

One and eight-tenths cents per Kilowatt-hour for the first 50 Kilowatt-hours' use per month.

One cent per Kilowatt-hour for all additional consumption.

Prompt payment discount 10%. Minimum monthly bill 75c. (Net.)

Commercial Lighting Service

Alternating Current — 25 Cycles — 120 Volts.
Billing Demand — by meter or 100% Installed Capacity.

Monthly Demand Charge:

Five cents per 100 Watts of Installed Capacity or Billing Demand.

Minimum Demand — 500 Watts.
Energy Charge:

One and nine-tenths cents per Kilowatt-hour for equivalent of first 100 hours' monthly use of Billing Demand.

Toronto Hydro-Electric System—continued

Thirty-five one-hundredths cents per Kilowatt-hour for all additional consumption.

Prompt payment discount 10%. Minimum monthly bill 75c. (Net.)

Power Service

Alternating Current — 25 Cycles — 3 Phase 550 Volts. Billing Demand—by meter or 100% Installed Capacity. Alternating Current—25 Cycles —3 Phase—208 Volts (See Note).

Monthly Demand Charge:

One dollar per Kilowatt of Installed Capacity or Billing Demand.

Energy Charge:

One and one-half cents per Kilowatt-hour for equivalent of the first 50 hours' monthly use of the Billing Demand.

Nine-tenths cents per Kilowatt-hour for equivalent of the second 50 hours' monthly use of the Billing Demand.

One-quarter cent per Kilowatt-hour for all additional consumption.

Prompt payment discount 10%.

NOTE:— Alternating Current 25 Cycles — 3 Phase — 208 Volts Service is supplied in areas where 4 wire A.C. network is installed.

Toronto Hydro-Electric System—continued

Direct Current service is supplied in a restricted down town area only.

Rates for Direct Current and special classes of service, such as Flat Rate Water Heaters, Hall Lighting, Sign Lighting, etc., may be obtained on application.

The following statistics based on the operations during 1946 are of interest:

Kilowatt-hours sold	1,538,853,797
Peak Load	465,521 H.P.
Total Revenue	$14,510,000.00
Number of Consumers at Dec. 31, 1946	185,318
Total System-owned Assets at Dec. 31, 1946	$55,800,000.00*
Net bonded debt at Dec. 31, 1946	$ 1,987,216.36
System-owned Assets exceed liabilities by	$51,300,000.00*
Equity in H.E.P.C. Sinking Fund	$27,314,558.46

* Estimated.

TORONTO TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

The Toronto Transportation Commission was incorporated by an Act of the Ontario Legislature assented to June 4th, 1920. The Act of Incorporation is 10-11 Geo. V, 1920, Chap. 144, which may be briefly summarized as follows:

(1) The Commission consists of three members, appointed by the City Council to serve for three years, and to be paid such salary or other remunerations as may be fixed by Council.

(2) No member of the City Council is eligible for appointment as a member of the Commission.

(3) The Commission is entrusted with the control, maintenance, operation and management of:

(a) The Toronto Railway Company upon its acquisition by the City.

(b) The Civic Lines.

(c) Any other street railways that the City may from time to time acquire.

(4) The City may at any time entrust to the Commission the construction, control, maintenance, operation and management of lines of motor buses, or subways, or of tubes, or of any method of underground or local overhead transportation (This was done by By-law No. 8564).

Toronto Transportation Commission
—continued

(5) To consider generally all matters relating to local transportation in the City of Toronto.

(6) To construct, control, maintain, operate and manage new lines of street railway.

(7) To fix such tolls and fares so that the revenue of the Commission shall be sufficient to make all transportation facilities under its control and management self-sustaining after providing for such maintenance, renewals, depreciation and debt charges as it shall think proper.

(8) To requisition the City for money necessary to carry out its powers and duties. But nothing contained in the Act of Incorporation shall divest the Council of its authority with reference to providing money for such purposes.

(9) The Commission to furnish the City annually an Operating and Financial Statement, and keep its books at all times open for inspection by the Audit Department of the City.

The fares chargeable by the Commission are as follows:

Fares for Adults:

Four tickets for 25 cents; cash fare, 10 cents.

Toronto Transportation Commission
—continued

Fares for Children:

(a) Infants "in-arms", free. Children, not over 53½ inches in height: Cash, three cents; ten tickets for 25 cents.

(b) School Children's tickets: School Children's tickets are sold at the rate of seven for 25 cents, and are for the use of all school children under 16 years of age. The tickets are good only going to and from school, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4.30 p.m., and are not valid on Saturdays, Sundays or on other days when schools are closed.

Free transportation privileges on the street cars are provided to the members of the War Amputations of Canada and to blind people in Toronto receiving passes through the Canadian National Institute for the Blind.

Free transportation privileges are provided on Sundays from 6.00 a.m. to 12.00 midnight: (a) to those in the uniforms of the armed services; (b) to a child, not over 53½ inches in height, who is with a person paying an adult fare.

Free transfers are issued between all street cars within the City limits and between street cars and "feeder" buses within the City limits.

To protect the City's huge investment and its

Toronto Transportation Commission
—continued

rights to control public transportation in its streets, the City authorized the Commission's acquirement of control of the principal motor coach routes radiating from the City and of motor coach sight-seeing services in the City. These services and other special motor coach and motor launch services are operated by the Commission under the name of Gray Coach Lines, Limited. With its routes extending from the United States border at Niagara Falls and Buffalo to Toronto and thence to Muskoka Lakes, North Bay and other northern Ontario resorts, Gray Coach Lines' motor coach services have made Toronto the hub of highway travel and have developed a profitable tourist business for Toronto. Complete information in reference to the services of Gray Coach Lines and connecting motor coach services to all points in Canada and the United States is available at Toronto Bus Terminal, 602 Bay Street, or by telephoning ADelaide 4221.

Several municipalities adjacent to Toronto have arranged to have their local public transportation services managed by the Toronto Transportation Commission. This arrangement is advantageous to these municipalities and does not impose any financial responsibility on

Toronto Transportation Commission
—continued

Toronto or on the Commission. These include bus and street car services in York Township, Weston, and the municipalities between Toronto and Richmond Hill on north Yonge Street; and bus services in Forest Hill Village, Leaside and East York Township.

The Toronto Island Ferries, now owned by the City of Toronto, have been managed by the Transportation Commission since February, 1927. Passenger and freight service is supplied by a fleet of ferry boats and freight craft between the mainland and the three Islands—Centre Island, Hanlan's Point and Ward's Island. The one-way trip to any of these points is made in approximately fifteen minutes.

The ferry service is managed by the Commission under an agreement with the City. The finances of this service are entirely separate from those of the other service managed by the Commission under its Act of Incorporation.

The rates of fare are the same on the ferries as on the City street car system, the same tickets being good on either service, but no transfer tickets are issued between the ferries and the street cars.

This is the twenty-seventh year of the Commission's operation of the various transportation

Toronto Transportation Commission
—continued

services. During the preceding twenty-six years, approximately 8 billions of passengers have travelled on the street cars, buses, motor coaches, ferries and motor launches operated by the Commission.

The Commission operates 972 electric street cars and 72 electric service cars. The street cars travel a distance of approximately 35,800,000 miles in services during a year. The 432 buses and motor coaches travel 14,310,000 miles yearly. The fleet of five ferry boats carries more than 2,500,000 passengers during the Summer. Approximately 5,300 people are regularly employed by the Commission.

The Commissioners are as follows:

Wm. C. McBrien, Chairman

Wm. Croft, Vice-Chairman

W. G. Russell, Commissioner

H. C. Patten, General Manager

C. A. Ward, Secretary and Public Relations Executive.

Offices:

35 Yonge Street; telephone, WAverley 7611

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

The Canadian National Exhibition resumes operation this year from August 22nd to September 6th after a five-year lapse due to the war. The entire facilities of the association were placed at the disposal of the Department of National Defense. In October, 1939, with the consent of the Canadian National Exhibition and the City of Toronto, the department took over a large portion of the park and buildings. With the rapid development of Canada's war effort it was found necessary, early in 1942, to take over the entire property for the use of the armed forces. The Exhibition was not held between 1941 and 1947. The park was restored to the association in the summer of 1946 whereupon began the tremendous task of rehabilitating the buildings, park and plant equipment.

Construction of a new grandstand at a cost of slightly less than two million dollars has been authorized. This modern structure replaces the stand destroyed by fire but owing to scarcity of building materials and certain types of labor the new grandstand will not be ready for use in 1947.

In many respects the Exhibition of 1941, the last held before the property was devoted to defense purposes, was the best in the association's history. Attendance was well in excess of

Canadian National Exhibition—continued

two millions and a new one-day record of 267,000 was set on Labor Day. The ready adaptability of Exhibition Park to war-time purposes was demonstrated in a wide variety of ways. It was a magnificent contribution to the cause of the United Nations.

Out of war was born the precursor of the Canadian National Exhibition in 1792 when the Niagara Agricultural Society was born in the then wilderness near Newark, now Niagara-on-the-Lake. Its organizers were composed largely of United Empire Loyalists who had come to this country after the American Revolutionary War. With the primitive means at hand with which to develop the agricultural resources of the fertile Niagara Peninsula they laid the foundation of what was to become the world's greatest annual exposition. John Graves Simcoe, first governor of Upper Canada, subscribed liberally to the prize money and offered assistance and encouragement in many ways. The courageous men and women of the settlement refused to be stayed by the obstacles which presented themselves and their determination resulted in the survival of the fair. In 1801 the "society instituted in London, Canada, for the encouragement of agriculture, industry and the arts" offered premiums for various branches of the struggling

Canadian National Exhibition—continued

fair's activities. The War of 1812 brought a temporary setback but in 1820 a cattle show was held at York, now Toronto. Government recognition was gained in 1830 when a grant of $400.00 was made to agricultural societies. This led to the formation of a provincial society in 1846 and shows were held each year at different places throughout the thriving province until 1878 when it was decided that an itinerant fair was not desirable. Toronto undertook the erection of permanent buildings for exhibition purposes and the fair became a Toronto fixture known as the Toronto Industrial Exhibition. It separated from the provincial society and as an independent organization its name was changed in 1912 to the Canadian National Exhibition. Its development was rapid and from a national fair it became truly international in its scope as many foreign countries became exhibitors and sought Canadian and other markets.

The Board of Directors consists of the mayor of the City of Toronto and seven members of the City Council together with eight representatives of manufacturing interests and eight of agriculture. These are selected from the membership which represents more than one hundred and fifty organizations of wide variety.

Canadian National Exhibition—continued

President, 1947
J. A. Scythes
First Vice-President
Col. K. R. Marshall, C.M.G., D.S.O.
Second Vice-President
R. C. Berkinshaw, C.B.E.

LIFE DIRECTORS

Alfred Rogers Col. F. H. Deacon J. A. Scythes

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section "A" representing the City Council:

His Worship Mayor R. H. Saunders, C.B.E., K.C.
Alderman Arthur Frost
Alderman Geo. P. Granell
Alderman Roy S. Mealing
Alderman Nathan Phillips, K.C.
Alderman Leslie H. Saunders
Alderman J. L. Shannon, K.C.
Alderman Everett L. Weaver

Section "B" representing Manufacturers:

R. C. Berkinshaw, C.B.E.
F. S. Corrigan
Aubrey Davis
J. S. Duncan, C.M.G.
W. C. Kettlewell

Canadian National Exhibition—continued

T. Frank Matthews
Andrew T. Thom
Frank E. Waterman

Section "C" representing Agriculture:

Kenneth Deacon
H. B. Donovan, Jr.
Wm. A. Dryden
W. J. Gardhouse
Lionel Godson
Dr. R. M. Jenkins
Gordon C. Leitch, C.B.E.
Col. K. R. Marshall, C.M.G., D.S.O.
Col. The Honourable T. L. Kennedy
(ex-officio)

General Manager - Elwood A. Hughes, O.B.E.

Secretary - - - - - - - - - Robert J. Dixon

General Offices - Exhibition Park, Toronto 3

Telephone, Trinity 3821

PARK AND BUILDINGS

Exhibition Park is an exquisitely landscaped property of about 400 acres extending for a distance of a mile and a half along the shore of Lake Ontario not far from the heart of Toronto. A protected regatta course extends the full length of the park. Beautiful shade trees, paved

Canadian National Exhibition—continued

boulevards, immaculate beds of flowers and foliage in artistic design, wide sweeping lawns and stately permanent buildings of stone, steel, brick and concrete, gems of exposition architecture, combine to make a most attractive picture with the blue waters of Lake Ontario as background. Several of these great display structures cost in excess of one million dollars each.

The Canadian National Exhibition Association has had the active co-operation of the Department of National Defense and the City of Toronto in its rehabilitation program. It has been agreed that the Exhibition throughout the war made a significant contribution to the national morale, stimulating recruiting, assisting in raising more than $100,000 for various defense causes such as the Red Cross, British War Victims' Fund and relief organizations devoted to supplying comforts for the men of the services. The courage, optimism and faith of the management was amply justified by the results. The important part the Exhibition plays in Canada's defense was proved conclusively.

SOME EXHIBITION STATISTICS

Year	Prizes Paid	Paid Attendance
1924	$ 92,300	1,519,000
1925	97,000	1,491,300

Canadian National Exhibition—continued

Year	Prizes Paid	Paid Attendance
1926	105,400	1,573,000
1927	130,000	1,870,000
1928	138,300	2,039,000
1929	151,200	1,974,000
1930	129,600	1,687,000
1931	122,800	1,657,000
1932	107,600	1,439,000
1933	94,100	1,420,000
1934	90,686	1,503,000
1935	90,201	1,651,000
1936	91,376	1,603,000
1937	88,183	1,302,000
1938	88,127	1,656,000
1939	77,539	1,626,000
1940	71,556	1,642,000
1941	71,603	1,839,000
1942, 1943, 1944, 1945 and 1946	(Exhibition not held)	

DATES OF EXHIBITION, 1947

August 22 to September 6

(Exclusive of Sundays)

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL WINTER FAIR ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

The Royal Agricultural Winter Fair Association of Canada was organized in 1919 to promote Higher Agriculture in the Dominion, especially live stock, through an annual competitive exhibition of farm products. The Royal Fair, held yearly at Toronto in November, holds a much-esteemed position on the American continent, and, in its wide scope, representative inclusiveness, variety of exhibits, and high standards, would undoubtedly be unique in any country.

In the membership of the Association are representatives of all agricultural bodies in Canada, as well as of the Dominion and Provincial Governments and the City of Toronto.

Just before the first Fair in 1922 His Majesty the late King George V granted a royal charter sanctioning the term "Royal" in the title. Seventeen yearly Fairs had been held uninterruptedly before the outbreak of war in Sept., 1939, caused its suspension until Nov., 1946. The resumed Fair was, however, by general consent, classed as the most successful of the series. Entries were large beyond expectation, their quality was high, attendance was unprecedented, and the intrinsic worth of the annual institution seemed more heartily appreciated by agricul-

Royal Agricultural Winter Fair—continued

turists and public for its enforced 7-year discontinuance. Thus resumed, the Royal goes forward to even more ambitious programmes for the immediately coming years. Plans for a still larger and better Fair on November 18-26, 1947, were put in hand even before that for 1946 closed!

The Royal buildings cover 25 acres on ground and first floor, admirably suitable for varied exhibits. All are of steel and concrete construction, modern, convenient. In all, 15,000 head of live stock and poultry can be accommodated. During 1946 the Executive decided to transfer the year-round administrative Offices to the Royal Coliseum at the Fair grounds.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, 1947

Honorary President

Gordon F. Perry

President

J. A. Northey

Vice-President

John W. McKee

Life Directors

Major C. Sifton J. H. Saunders, K.C.
Peter White, K.C. S. E. Todd
Dr. G. I. Christie

Royal Agricultural Winter Fair—continued

Past Presidents

E. M. Carroll D. O. Bull Alfred Rogers
W. A. Dryden

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Gordon F. Perry, J. A. Northey, C. E. Chambers (Commissioner of Parks), G. A. Lascelles (Commissioner of Finance), Fred K. Morrow (Chairman, Horse Show Committee), F. Fletcher, J. Elliott Cottrelle, W. J. Russell, Thomas Dent, and C. F. W. Bevins.

General Manager

Will A. Dryden

General Offices

Royal Coliseum, Exhibition Park, Toronto

Telephone, Waverley 3081

THE BOARD OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF TORONTO

The Board of Trade of the City of Toronto was founded in 1844 and incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of the late Provinces of Canada in 1845.

The principal objects of the Board are:

(a) To promote and/or support such measures as, upon due consideration, are deemed calculated to advance and render prosperous the lawful trade and commerce and to foster the economic and social welfare of the City of Toronto in particular and of the Province of Ontario and of the Dominion of Canada in general.

(b) To promote the establishment and maintenance of uniformity in the business of its members and those dealing with them.

(c) To adjust, settle and determine controversies and misunderstandings between persons engaged in trade.

(d) To advance in all lawful ways the commercial interests of the members of the Board generally and to secure the advantages to be obtained by mutual co-operation.

The Board of Trade of the City of Toronto
—continued

(e) To stimulate in such way as may be determined from time to time social intercourse among the members of the Board.

The Board is one of the largest commercial organizations in the British Empire and functions through a Council of nineteen elected members and a number of Committees, the principal of which are Aviation, Engineering Advisory, Insurance, Legislation, Northern Ontario, Labour Relations, Social Problems, Taxation and Transportation and Customs. The Board also operates fifteen Trade and Professional Branches, namely, Air Conditioning Industries; Beef, Lamb and Veal; Book Publishers, British Empire Overseas, Dairy, Fuel Dock, Funeral Directors, Grain and Grain Products, Lumbermen, Motion Picture, Oil Heating, Produce, Provision Trade and Toronto Laundryowners' Exchange, and has affiliated with it the Fuel Protection Association and the Tea and Coffee Association of Canada, Inc. Each Trade Branch and affiliated organization is self-governing in matters affecting only its own trade or profession, except when the support of the Board as a whole is desired, at which time recommendations are subject to the approval of the Council of the Board.

The Board has direct representation on a

The Board of Trade of the City of Toronto
—continued

number of bodies concerned with commercial, social and cultural development in the Toronto area.

The Young Men's Section comprises young men between the ages of eighteen and thirty. The Section meets every three weeks, on Tuesdays, at 5.45 p.m. for dinner meetings, from October 1st to April 30th. The members are granted limited privileges in the Board of Trade.

At the offices of the Board of Trade inquiries from all parts of Canada and throughout the world are received and dealt with. Consultation privileges are available to members upon matters pertaining to business. All phases of trade development and protection from local to world-wide scope come under the review of the Board.

The Board of Trade of the City of Toronto
—continued

OFFICERS, 1947

President
Walter L. Gordon

First Vice-President
Hugh H. Lawson

Second Vice-President
E. G. Burton

Honorary Treasurer
James Stewart

Council

B. W. Ballard, O. H. Barrett, M. A. Bradshaw, N. R. Crump, J. Gerald Godsoe, C. M. Leishman, T. D'Arcy Leonard, K.C., K. S. Maclachlan, Beverley Matthews, K.C., Thos. Oakley, J. G. Parker, J. F. Pringle, W. P. Scott, W. J. Smallacombe, H. M. Turner.

General Manager and Secretary
F. D. Tolchard

Offices—Mezzanine Floor, King Edward Hotel, King St. E., Telephone Elgin 9161.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION

Incorporated under an Act passed by the Parliament of Canada in 1902 (2 Edward VII, Chap. 48).

OFFICERS, 1946-47

President

Colonel H. S. Tobin, Vancouver Breweries, Limited, Vancouver, B.C.

First Vice-President

R. C. Berkinshaw, C.B.E., Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, Limited, New Toronto, Ont.

Second Vice-President

N. A. Hesler, Enamel & Heating Products, Limited, Sackville, N.B.

Treasurer

T. F. Monypenny, The Imperial Varnish & Color Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Association Officials

General Manager, J. T. Stirrett

General Secretary, E. G. Reburn

Offices—1404 Montreal Trust Building, Toronto. Telephone, Adelaide 7261.

Canadian Manufacturers' Association—continued

Ontario Division, C.M.A.

Chairman, T. E. Boyce, Disher Steel Construction Co., Limited, Toronto, Ontario.
Manager, G. C. Bernard, Toronto

Toronto Branch, C.M.A.

Chairman, G. W. Lawrence, Sangamo Company, Limited, Leaside, Ontario.
Manager, G. C. Bernard, Toronto

The work of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association is based upon the studies, recommendations, and suggestions of its Standing and Special Committees, and Division and Branch Committees.

On all matters of national importance to manufacturers these studies, recommendations, and suggestions go to the Association's governing body or parliament, namely the Executive Council. The Executive Council consists of members elected annually representing all provinces, and almost every type of manufacturing in the Dominion. The members of Council are nominated by the local Committees throughout the country, and are experienced business leaders in their respective communities. Council meets regularly, and the annual election ensures the introduction of some newcomers each year.

Canadian Manufacturers' Association—continued

It can be said that policies decided upon by the Executive Council truly represent the views of the Canadian manufacturing industry as a whole.

The Executive Committee, which might be described as the cabinet, or board of directors, of the Association, also represents all parts of Canada, and consists of the President, the First and Second Vice-Presidents, the Treasurer, the Immediate Past President, the Chairmen of the nine Standing Committees, the Chairmen of the five Divisions, and six members elected by the Executive Council for three-year terms.

There are nine Standing Committees, viz., Legislation, Industrial Relations, Commercial Intelligence, Tariff, Transportation, Insurance, Publishing, Education, and Membership. These are national Committees, and are elected at the Annual General Meeting each year. There are numerous Division and Branch Committees in the five Divisions and twenty-seven Branches from coast to coast. In all, almost 1,000 members of the Association serve on these various Committees.

TORONTO CONVENTION AND TOURIST ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED

This Association was organized in the year 1926 for the purpose of increasing tourist traffic and securing Conventions for the City of Toronto.

Officers

Hon. President, Robert H. Saunders, C.B.E., K.C. Mayor.
President, John C. Porter.
Vice-Presidents, J. Johnson and Geo. W. Mills.
Executive Vice-President, T. H. R. McNally.
Secretary, Miss T. M. Kyle.
Treasurer, H. C. Bourlier.

Address—Rooms 108-109, 37 Bloor Street West
Telephones, Midway 9874-5

This Association is governed by an executive committee appointed from its elected Directorate, and is the recognized channel of community enterprise for the promotion of the visitor industry. It carries on the advertising, selling and promotional work on behalf of the city to secure transient visitors. During the summer months it maintains Toronto's official tourist information office on Lake Shore Boulevard. The Association's activities are financed by the membership fees and subscriptions of its supporters and an annual grant from the Corporation of the City of Toronto.

TORONTO INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

The Toronto Industrial Commission was incorporated by Letters Patent under the Ontario Companies' Act on 28th of December, 1928, and began active operations on the 13th of March, 1929. The Commission's objectives are to secure industries for, and aid industries in, the City of Toronto and surrounding territory and to give publicity to the advantages of the Toronto area for business and manufacturing purposes.

It maintains comprehensive data concerning available industrial properties, accepts no commissions or fees, preserves confidential relations with its correspondents, invites suggestions as to names of companies which might advantageously locate in the Toronto area, and has a staff of qualified engineers in industrial, economic and statistical research.

During 1946 the Commission co-operated in the establishment of sixteen new industrial developments in the Toronto area. Numerous existing Toronto industries in 1946 were assisted in securing larger or more suitable manufacturing space, new lines to manufacture and given data on sources of materials, taxation and numerous other subjects.

Toronto Industrial Commission—continued

OFFICERS

Honorary President

C. L. Burton, C.B.E.

President

John A. Tory

Vice-Presidents

A. B. Cooper
Frank E. Waterman
E. M. Ashworth

Board of Directors

One nominated by Toronto City Council: Mayor Robert H. Saunders, C.B.E., K.C.

Six nominated by the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto as follows: R. C. Berkinshaw, C.B.E., Vice-President, Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. Ltd.; E. G. Burton, C.B.E., Managing Director, The Robert Simpson Co. Ltd.; Ivor R. Lewis, Director, The T. Eaton Co. Ltd.; T. Frank Matthews, Vice-President, Canadian National Exhibition Association; John A. Tory, Director, Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada; Luther F. Winchell, Vice-President, Hinde & Dauch Paper Co. of Canada Ltd.

Three nominated by the Toronto Branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association as follows: A. B. Cooper, President, Ferranti Electric,

Toronto Industrial Commission—continued

Ltd.; N. P. Petersen, O.B.E., President, Canadian Acme Screw & Gear Ltd.; Frank E. Waterman, President, Toronto Brick Co. Ltd.

And the following four, representing public bodies in the City of Toronto: E. M. Ashworth, General Manager, Toronto Hydro-Electric System; W. H. Bosley, O.B.E., Toronto Harbour Commissioners; H. C. Patten, General Manager, Toronto Transportation Commission; Elwood A. Hughes, O.B.E., General Manager, Canadian National Exhibition Association.

A British Advisory Committee has been set up in England comprising Sir Ernest H. Cooper, Chairman, Gillette Industries Ltd., Isleworth, Middlesex, and A. C. Wickman, Chairman and Managing Director, A. C. Wickman Ltd., Coventry.

General Manager, T. H. Bartley

Canada Permanent Building, 320 Bay Street

Telephone—Waverley 1616

TORONTO AND YORK ROADS COMMISSION

The Commission consists of five persons, two appointed by the County Council of York, two appointed by the City of Toronto, and a fifth to be appointed by the four elected members or the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Its duty is the improvement and maintenance of main suburban roads to be determined upon by the Commission. The cost is to be borne by the City, the County and the Ontario Government in the following proportions: 25 per cent by the City, 25 per cent by the County, and 50 per cent by the Ontario Government. The members and officers of the Commission are as follows:

COMMISSIONERS

Norman W. Long, Chairman, 65 Joicey Blvd., Toronto.

A. Kingsley Graham, K.C., Vice-Chairman, 32 Kilbarry Road, Toronto.

W. J. Gardhouse, 206 Queen's Drive, Weston.

Fred A. Lundy, 94 Prospect Avenue, Newmarket.

R. Earl Bales, 4571 Yonge Street, Lansing.

* * * * *

W. W. Gardhouse, Secretary-Treasurer.

H. C. Rose, B.A.Sc., Chief Engineer.

J. D. Lucas, Solicitor.

J. P. Langley & Co., Auditors.

Offices:

County Building, 57 Adelaide St., East, Toronto
Telephone, Waverley 3851

ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO MAYORS AND REEVES

The Association of Ontario Mayors and Reeves is an Association constituted for the purpose of considering all matters in the interest of Ontario municipalities and towards good municipal government, in relation to the Province and the Dominion, and matters, in the interest and towards the progress of, the general welfare of citizens.

It is an object of the Association that Municipal Governments may receive such impetus, through the Chief Municipal Executive Officers, as will tend always to the improvement and good administration of municipal affairs; being mindful of the duties, as well as the privileges, of good citizenship.

The Association holds an Annual Conference, as well as other meetings. The next Annual Conference will be in Ottawa, on June 5, 6 and 7, this year. Representations on behalf of Ontario municipalities are submitted to the Provincial and Dominion Governments.

Membership in the Association is available to all Mayors and Reeves of municipalities in Ontario.

Association of Ontario Mayors and Reeves —continued

OFFICERS

President

Mayor J. Emile Brunette of Timmins

1st Vice-President

Mayor Robert H. Saunders, C.B.E., K.C., of Toronto

2nd Vice-President

Mayor Sam. Lawrence of Hamilton

3rd Vice-President

Reeve Fred. G. Gardiner, K.C.
of Forest Hill Village

Treasurer

Mayor Stanley Lewis, O.B.E., LL.D., of Ottawa

Executive Secretary

Seely W. Eakins, 209 City Hall, Toronto

Telephone, Adelaide 7171

THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION

This organization, composed of delegates appointed by different municipalities throughout the Province of Ontario, has been formed for the purpose of discussing important municipal topics and of prompting desirable municipal legislation. The delegates are either members or officers of municipal councils.

The annual meetings are held usually during last week in August or first week in September at a place determined by the Executive Committee.

OFFICERS, 1946-1947

President—E. J. Campbell, City Clerk, Brantford

Vice-Presidents—Alderman C. A. Curtis, Kingston; H. H. McFadden, Deputy Reeve, Lindsay; W. W. Gardhouse, Treasurer, York County; E. A. Outram, City Clerk, Peterborough; J. F. Berry, City Clerk, Hamilton.

Secretary-Treasurer—K. Grant Crawford, Institute of Local Government, Kingston.

ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD

R. S. Colter, K.C., Chairman
W. P. Near, B.A.Sc., Vice-Chairman
W. J. Moore, O.L.S., Member
Miss M. B. Sanderson, Secretary
J. A. McDonald, Inspector of Telephone Service

Offices—Parliament Buildings

Telephone, Adelaide 1211

The Ontario Municipal Board is an administrative Board appointed by the Province of Ontario and given a great variety of functions amongst which are:

Approval of any municipal debenture issue.

Dispensation of vote of ratepayers under certain circumstances or emergencies.

Approval of all municipal Restricted Area or Zoning By-laws.

Assessment Appeals in certain classifications.

Arbitrations re lands taken by Province of Ontario, for Highways, Public Parks, Public Works, etc., and Municipal Corporations.

Supervision of Independent Telephone Systems, of which there are 562 in Ontario.

Supervision of Street Railways operated under Province of Ontario Charters.

Granting of Certificates for Licenses for Public Vehicles and Public Commercial Vehicles.

Many other duties as per general and special statutes.

THE CONSUMERS' GAS COMPANY OF TORONTO

The Consumers' Gas Company was incorporated on March 23rd, 1848, for the purpose of supplying the City of Toronto with gas.

GENERAL SERVICE RATE

	Cubic Feet per Month	Gross	Net
First	200 or less	83c.	75c.
Next	1,800	10½c. per C	9½c. per C
"	8,000	10c. per C	9c. per C
"	90,000	9½c. per C	8½c. per C
"	400,000	9c. per C	8c. per C

Minimum bill: 83c. gross, 75c. net, per meter per month.

Rates for quantities in excess of the above and for special classes of service may be obtained at the Head Office of the Company.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A. L. BISHOP, **President**

EDWARD J. TUCKER, **Vice-President**

Colonel J. F. Michie, W. C. Laidlaw, M. R. Gooderham, F. S. Corrigan, R. R. Corson, J. G. Parker, V. R. Smith and His Worship the Mayor.

EDWARD J. TUCKER, **General Manager**

H. G. SMITH, **Secretary**

OFFICES:

19 Toronto Street

Telephone, Adelaide 6941

THE TORONTO HUMANE SOCIETY

President
The Honourable R. C. Matthews, P.C.
Administration Headquarters
11 St. Albans Street; Telephone, Kingsdale 1191

The Toronto Humane Society was incorporated in the year 1887 for the purpose of promoting and developing Humane public sentiment, and to secure the enactment and enforcement of suitable laws for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The work of the Society has been carried on continuously since its foundation. At the Headquarters of the Society, 11 St. Albans Street, it operates the City Pound and performs the duties of Dog Catching for the City. The activities of the Society have grown until it is recognized as one of the best of its kind on the continent.

Its records for the year 1946 show that its motor cars responded to 26,136 calls, including 3,906 emergency calls, sent to Headquarters by citizens. Complaints attended to numbered 1,430. Constant inspection is maintained over the conditions under which animals for human consumption are handled. During 1946 this entailed the inspection of 175,919 cattle, sheep, swine and poultry. In its general work the Society gives a twenty-four hour service, 365 days of the year for the relief of suffering animals.

The Toronto Humane Society—continued

The Society is organized and operates for the prevention of cruelty. Healthy squirrels are not under its care and cannot be. It does try to help citizens who are annoyed by squirrels. The Society has a number of humane squirrel traps which may be rented by citizens who may wish to rid themselves of the nuisance of squirrels. It charges a deposit on each trap, half of which is rebated when the trap is returned.

ASSOCIATION OF ASSESSING OFFICERS OF ONTARIO

The Association was organized in 1942. Its object shall be to improve the standards of assessment practice. The Province of Ontario is divided into twelve districts, a chairman is elected for each district, who arranges meetings of his district from time to time.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, 1946-7

Past President—George Hurst, Toronto.
President—H. L. Bennett, London.
1st Vice-President—A. L. Shaw, Timmins.
2nd Vice-President—W. A. Rowland, Leaside.
3rd Vice-President—Max Sloan, Peterborough.
Treasurer—W. E. Hill, Hamilton.
Secretary—J. P. Coombe, 287 Riverside Drive, Toronto. Telephone, Lyndhurst 1586.

TORONTO CLEARING HOUSE

Comparative Statement of Monthly Clearings for the five years ending 31st December, 1946

	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
January	$ 607,596,459	$ 710,114,587	$ 737,622,420	$ 860,785,155	$ 1,194,488,090
February	474,152,272	636,684,428	660,532,888	764,811,245	1,051,901,734
March	585,801,523	634,114,708	775,907,510	959,340,274	1,077,731,820
April	645,726,340	644,833,728	633,295,916	738,983,306	991,546,871
May	623,407,660	740,625,720	805,107,749	906,062,982	1,058,080,923
June	620,125,010	658,643,550	831,842,697	1,154,288,448	1,084,928,324
July	607,825,622	786,027,467	785,462,893	854,243,392	947,164,355
August	585,170,025	604,740,336	584,353,562	716,457,703	884,058,946
September	572,039,819	706,387,404	778,317,352	858,359,369	965,556,175
October	658,578,359	680,545,458	699,051,234	821,783,341	982,462,515
November	637,311,678	733,183,298	807,027,033	1,116,778,718	1,024,331,978
December	687,688,588	768,765,406	872,896,379	1,233,246,469	980,270,467
	$7,305,428,355	$8,304,666,090	$8,971,417,633	$10,985,142,402	$12,242,522,198

TELEPHONE SERVICE IN TORONTO

Telephone service in Toronto and adjoining communities is provided by the Bell Telephone Company of Canada. The Company was incorporated by Dominion charter on April 29, 1880. Nearly a year later, on April 21, 1881, it absorbed the Toronto Telephone Despatch Company, which had been serving Toronto citizens since 1878.

When the Bell Company began operations here, there were only 400 telephones in Toronto. Today, about 300,000 are in use in the Toronto exchange area and some 15,000 in the suburbs. Toronto has nearly one-sixth of the country's telephones with 77 telephones for every 100 families.

Last year's busiest month saw more than 2,300,000 calls placed through the switchboards, exclusive of long distance. Busiest period of the day is from 10 to 11 a.m. when about 10 per cent. of the day's calls are made. Some 782 outgoing long distance circuits serve the city. On an average day about 27,500 long distance calls originate in Toronto. It is estimated that about three times that number — incoming, outgoing and through calls — are cleared daily through the Toronto long distance centre. There are 62 long distance telephone circuits from Toronto to Montreal, 22 to Ottawa, 22 to Buffalo, 23 to

Telephone Service in Toronto—continued

London, 29 to New York City, 20 to Detroit and 60 to Hamilton.

There are more than 4,000 Bell Telephone employees in Toronto. About a million people visit the company's business offices every year and more than 300,000 transactions between the company and its subscribers are handled by telephone.

During 1947 the Company's construction program in Toronto will be about $10,000,000. Many of the existing exchanges will be enlarged to serve new subscribers. Conversion of OLiver, Toronto's only manual exchange will come as soon as materials necessary for the job are available.

Construction of the new ORchard exchange did much to relieve the shortage of telephone service in the north-western parts of the city. With the problems of reconversion gradually being solved, an increasing supply of telephone equipment is being made available for civilian users. New applicants, however, will still be subject to some delay as requests are being handled strictly on the principle of "first come, first serve."

Factors in the supply of telephone service come under several main categories: the telephone instrument itself, the automatic or dial

Telephone Service in Toronto—continued

equipment in the central office, and the buildings to house this equipment. Naturally if any one of these is unavailable the provision of telephone service is delayed.

Officers of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada include: F. Johnson, President; P. A. McFarlane, J. H. Brace and R. V. Macaulay, Vice-Presidents; H. G. Young, General Manager, Western Area, and Frank H. Rowe, Toronto Manager.

Office: 76 Adelaide Street West

Telephone, WAverley 3911

WEATHER RECORDS

FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS

The following information is supplied by the Controller of the Meteorological Service, 315 Bloor Street West, Toronto; telephone Kingsdale 2164. For Forecasts telephone Murray 3412.

Year	Temperatures					Precipitation (inches)	Winter* Snowfall (ins.)
	Mean			Extremes			
	Jan.	July	Year	Highest	Lowest		
1937	31.5	71.7	47.9	95	2	32.87	27.6
1938	22.8	71.6	48.3	92	–5	25.65	30.9
1939	23.4	71.4	46.7	93	–9	27.71	82.6
1940	18.4	71.1	45.4	93	–6	35.39	47.8
1941	23.0	71.9	48.5	95	–3	25.80	58.8
1942	24.8	69.3	47.2	90	–16	38.11	35.3
1943	19.7	70.8	45.5	94	–21	32.64	72.6
1944	29.8	71.2	47.4	96	0	30.69	43.3
1945	15.0	68.5	46.3	92	–13	40.59	76.1
1946	25.9	70.1	48.1	90	–6	29.44	58.0

*Winter snowfall includes the amount falling in the previous autumn months and is the total of all the amounts of freshly fallen snow.

Seasonal Day Degrees Below 65°F
(September 1st to May 31st)

Season	Total Day Degrees	Season	Total Day Degrees
1936-37	6614	1941-42	6402
1937-38	6803	1942-43	7346
1938-39	6911	1943-44	7086
1939-40	7457	1944-45	6937
1940-41	6856	1945-46	6757

Weather Records—continued

Extremes of Temperature, Precipitation and Sunshine

Highest temperature 105°, July 9 and 10, 1936.
Warmest day, mean temperature 92°, July 10, 1936.
Lowest temperature —26.5°, Jan. 10, 1859.
Coldest day, mean temperature —16°, Feb. 8, 1934.
Warmest year, mean temperature 49.7°, 1931.
Coldest year, mean temperature 40.5°, 1875.
Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours, 3.88 inches, July 27, 1897.
Heaviest snowfall in 24 hours, 20.5 inches, Dec. 11-12, 1944.
Greatest yearly precipitation, 50.17 inches, 1843.
Least yearly precipitation, 23.84 inches, 1933.
Greatest winter snowfall, 123.5 inches, 1869-70.
Least winter snowfall, 25.7 inches, 1932-33.
Greatest total hours of sunshine, 2,306 hours, 1900.
Least total hours of sunshine, 1,844 hours, 1942.

Weather Averages—1946

Mean temperature—48.1°F or 1.3° above average.
Precipitation—29.44 inches or 2.74 inches below average.
Snowfall for the winter 1945-46—58.0 inches or 3.8 inches below average.
Sunshine—2,103 hours, 52 hours above average.

THE CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY

Founded 1896, Incorporated 1909.

Organization—National Office, Provincial Divisions, 2,499 Branches.

Membership—Approximately 3,000,000 Senior and Junior Members.

Purposes of the Society

The purposes of the Society are in time of peace or war to carry on and assist in work for the improvement of health, the prevention of disease and the mitigation of suffering throughout the world.

Activities

During 1945 and 1946, the Red Cross spent approximately $17,000,000 for relief in Britain, Europe and Asia. Large relief shipments of clothing, food, medical and other supplies are continuing to be sent to these war-devastated areas in 1947. Extensive peacetime projects are well underway in Canada. These include a new National Blood Transfusion Service designed to save the lives and health of our citizens by providing free blood transfusions to all hospital patients needing them . . . the maintenance and expansion the Outpost Hospitals which serve the frontiers of Canada . . . an expanding service to our disabled veterans . . . assistance to some 900,000 Junior Red Cross members to be-

The Canadian Red Cross—continued

come healthier and better citizens . . . extension of such valuable Red Cross services as Disaster Relief and instruction in First Aid, Swimming and Water Safety, Home Nursing and Nutrition.

National Blood Transfusion Service

Many hospitals in Canada are without the blood and facilities necessary for their transfusion needs. Every day, lives (mothers in childbirth, accident victims, operative cases) are being lost because of this deficiency. It is the aim of the Red Cross to supply sufficient blood so that everyone in Canada needing a transfusion will get it, immediately, free of any charge whatsoever. The first Blood Depot opened in British Columbia on January 21, 1947. This service will be extended to other provinces as fast as the training of personnel and the obtaining of equipment will permit.

Outpost Hospitals

Today a chain of 54 Red Cross Outpost Hospitals and Nursing Stations can be found in the hinterlands and frontier districts of our Dominion bringing medical science within reach of these isolated communities. There is an urgent need of more of these Outposts and a large expansion of this Service is planned.

The Canadian Red Cross—continued

Aid to Veterans

Aid to veterans is supplied through Red Cross Lodges (recreational centres) adjacent to all large Veterans' Hospitals; a summer Convalescent Hospital; residence Clubs for disabled war pensioners; regular visiting to all hospital patients, who are supplied with extra comforts, library facilities, transportation, shopping service, instruction in handicraft, film service and other entertainment; dental assistance, surgical supplies, clothing and other aid, is provided for needy veterans and families.

National Officers

His Excellency, the Governor-General of Canada, President.

Norman C. Urquhart, C.B.E., Toronto, Chairman, Central Council.

A. L. Bishop, Toronto, Chairman, Executive Committee.

L. A. Winter, O.B.E., Toronto, Honorary Treasurer.

The Hon. J. Earl Lawson, P.C., K.C., Toronto, Honorary Secretary.

Norman S. Caudwell, K.C., Toronto, Honorary Comptroller.

Gershom W. Mason, K.C., Toronto, Honorary Counsel.

The Canadian Red Cross—continued

Head Office: 95 Wellesley Street, Toronto

Telephone, Midway 6692

TORONTO BRANCH

The Honourable Leighton G. McCarthy,
K.C., LL.D.
Honorary President

S. A. Duke
President

Executive Secretary
C. F. Plewman

Office: 50 Bloor Street East

Telephone, Midway 6692

COMMUNITY CHEST OF GREATER TORONTO

Room 906, 100 Adelaide Street West

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Every community has its problems of social break-down. As the community grows the problems of indigence, dependency and illness grow

Community Chest—continued

with it. With the increasing complexity of modern city life, health and welfare services have become a recognized responsibility of civic government. Public or government-sponsored welfare agencies serve those persons described in legislation or order-in-council as in some specific need, while private agencies attempt to meet those needs not recognized in legislation, and carry much of the responsibility for interpretation of need not yet widely understood. These private agencies are often the pioneers in social welfare.

Because of the pressure of events during the past years there has been a marked trend toward greater co-ordination of both public and private effort in an endeavour to eliminate overlapping and make for more effective and economic service in the interests of people served. The first and simplest mode of co-operation was in the direction of eliminating overlapping, through a system of registration provided by the Social Service Index. Then followed the attempt to unite all voluntary agencies in a common appeal for the support of the public, through community chests. Of these, three were formed in Toronto: The Federation for Community Service, Federation of Catholic Charities and the United Jewish Welfare Fund.

Community Chest—continued

Seventy-two important agencies were included in these federations, but a number still continued their own programmes outside the federation group. Out of the federations there developed naturally the demand for co-operation in policy which led, in 1937, to the formation of a Welfare Council of Toronto and District. Within this Council any form of organized effort, whether public or private, was given its place, and thus the Council served as a veritable parliament of agencies, constantly deliberating and acting in the interests of greater well-being, utilizing the best thought of the community and focusing its goodwill and its resources with the minimum of waste or friction. These developments of the past resulted in the establishment of the United Welfare Chest, which held its first annual campaign in September, 1944, and operated fully as from January, 1945. In January, 1947, the name of the organization was changed to Community Chest of Greater Toronto. The Chest does the work previously done by the Federations, the Welfare Council and the Social Service Index.

A classified list of all the welfare services in Toronto with a brief statement of their purpose is available in the Directory of Welfare Resources issued by the Welfare Council Department of the Community Chest of Greater Toronto.

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